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# **Student Newspaper**

**24 pages NET**

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# Letters

## No. 1

Dear Editors,

My first impression of ANU Liberal students en masse was a dangerous non-entity, the Parliamentary cocktail party. Goodness, is this what the 'lefties' have to contend with? A haze of inebriated, young Howardites and their colleagues! Those of us who remained aloof and observant, namely some Labor Students and various fringe members of the Left Alliance, experienced a series of not too rational encounters with the right-wing set, and with those who have no political acquaintance but blindly follow the demagogues, Cliff and Kendall anyway.

Cask white and Carlton Light flowed until the young Liberals could drink no more. We were not to be spared, however, the 'Nuremburg'-type address from their exalted, out-going leader, Cliff Smith. Beside him stood a short man with glasses and an amusingly squeaky voice . . . . . John someone. The Liberals deemed him important enough to have his say on right-wing student politics. The rhetoric, like the wine, poured forth.

By far the most unbelievable experience of an otherwise droll evening was Cliff Smith's tacky reaction to a politically committed student. Being faced with an intelligent female threw him for a moment, but he bounced back with the relevant point that this Labor Student was a very pretty young socialist. That remark did not deflate this student's hopes for a happier University, free of the male dominated, Liberal attitudes towards the 'weaker' sex.

The Liberals' cocktail party was not a complete waste of time for the 'lefties', however, who have never denied themselves of a night of frivolity and amusement, entertainment provided at the expense of their right-wing associates.

Yours,  
Sally Standen,  
(Vice-President, Labor Students)

## No. 2

Dear sirs or mesdames or both,

I am a first year student, from the North Coast of New South Wales, and have so far been very pleased with what I have found at ANU. People have on the whole been friendly, the weather has been good (for winter), and the surroundings are very pleasant. I have, however, one slight complaint. There is no Toohey's New ("Super") beer on tap at the Union Bar. Perhaps other expatriate New South Welshpeople (and others of discriminating tastes) will join me in bringing this sad state of affairs to the attention of the Union Board of Management, and we will succeed in having this oversight corrected.

Note: the views expressed in this letter are not necessarily those of the ANU Liberal Club.

Yours faithfully,  
Brett Evill

## No. 3

Dear Eds,

CLIFF THOUGHT IT WAS KENDALL AND PETER, KENDALL THOUGHT IT WAS CLIFF AND PETER, PETER DIDN'T KNOW WHO IT WAS. WHO IS LEADING THE LIBERAL CLUB?

anon



# Editorial

In these economically harsh times, it is comforting to know that there are still people out there in the Land of the Student Rag intent upon bringing you the highest quality student newspaper for the lowest possible cost.

Yes, without compromising the overall content of YOUR STUDENT PAPER, we have been able to mercilessly cut corners, cost-wise. For example, we brought down the average word length to 4.2 letters so we could get more onto a page. And each WORONI copy is carried on the back of one of the Editors all the way from Queanbeyan to locations all around campus, because this is cheaper than using a delivery van.

Remember: : WORONI comes in a plain blue & white wrapper so we can keep costs down.

AND YOU DON'T PAY FOR ANY FANCY OVERHEADS.

XXXXX  
Cheap & Nastily Yours,  
Eds.



## No. 4

Dear Eds,

"... in which any student may present her views, so long as they are not racist, sexist or defamatory." ROAZLYN DANIELL (guest editorial). What do you call that Roz.

Andrew Post

# PRESIDENT'S RAP

I have been advised by the Woronieditors to keep this report brief as availability of space is limited, particularly for Presidents as they are renowned for long and laborious reports.

So this report will be shortened somewhat, and be warned in the next issue a 'full' report will be forthcoming.

## LAW SOCIETY

Funding for the Law Society through General Services Fee could well be axed. The arguments for this action is based around the principle of 'equity', i.e. why should general students' money be expropriated to a minority of students? The Law Society in response has put forward several points of the 'need for autonomy' and 'provisions be available for the excellent service the law society provides', through their publications and other activities.

There is no question of the valuable activities of the Law Society, what is at stake is the problem of 'equity' and 'accountability'. At the last SRC meeting it was agreed that it would be more appropriate for the Law Society to request funds through a Student Association General Meeting, or come under Clubs & Societies regulations.

The matter is still pending.

## OVERSEAS STUDENT COLLECTIVE

There are numerous problems facing overseas students. Reduced enrolments, quotas, increased visa charges, racism . . . . . the list goes on. It is vital that Australian students understand the problems of overseas students and to rally behind the Overseas Student Collective which is trying to raise and actively promote the needs of overseas students.

## 2XX

The S.A. Show every Tuesday at 6pm is an alternative avenue of media coverage that many students overlook. The show this year has been a resounding success with many student groups participating. So if you want to promote, discuss, debate, on any topic relating to students then don't hesitate to call into the Students' Association and request time 'on air'.

## VACANCY

There is a position available for a Students' Association representative on Arts Faculty. Nominations open now until the next General Meeting on Wednesday April 23rd.

Neil McFarlane

# DEBATING

The ANU Debating Society is holding its Inaugural Annual General Meeting in the Union Board Room, 8.00pm Wednesday 9th April. The Society's aim is to encourage both informal and formal debating. The former will be on a fortnightly basis and will offer a forum for the development of debating skills. It is hoped that a formal debating program can also be developed. The agenda for the Annual General Meeting will include: election of officers and committee, draft constitution, membership, times/place of meetings and their forms.

Allan Coop  
Ph. 488852

worth, bon marche [Absence of charge] gratuity; free-quarters. - seats. -

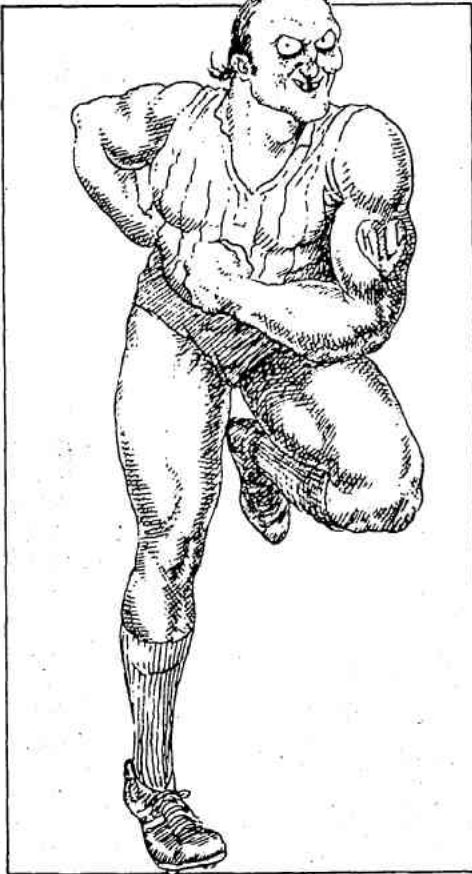


## JACKO'S VEL

Jacko is back! The prodigal son has returned after a brief fling in Canada where Jacko as football ambassador to the world was naturally a sensational hit. But return I must for it's that time of year when the smell of Eucalyptus oil is in the air and feet begin to itch — Season '86 is about to roll.

As always every barracker is sounding off on how this year will be the year for their team but so far practice match form indicates that the Big Four of Essendon, Hawthorn, Carlton and Footscray can be confident of a finals berth. So the question is: which of the other teams will improve enough to join in the September action?

Many commentators mention the Sydney Swans as the logical contenders in the wake of their big buying spree over summer but Jacko is not so sure. Undoubtedly "What's Up Doc?" Edelstein has gained class footballers in Paul Morwood, Greg Williams, Merv Neagle and co. However there has also been outward bound traffic with Frangalas, Evans and Ackerley all heading for different pastures. As well, the Swans must be about as united as the Liberal Party's debating society with so many imports from different clubs. Finally as Kevin Sheedy will tell you, depth of playing personnel is an essential ingredient for any successful club and in this area the Sydneyites are definitely in trouble. In an effort to keep below their salary cap, the Sydneysiders have filled their reserves with green kids so when the inevitable injuries start occurring to their first 20, who'll be there as the replacements?



On the topic of the Swans, Jacko would like to know who exactly is running the club! The public were told last year that the good doctor would be the sole owner. Now we find out that the licence to run the club is through Sydney Rules P/L actually controlled by a company called Powerplay International with another 46.4% of shares in Sydney Rules P/L on the open stock exchange.

What would happen if the Government made a statement that it was letting BHP be hocked off to Robert Holes A Court then saying a couple of months down the track that Robert Trimbole and Abe Saffron are the real owners of the Big Australian. There would be justifiable outcry. On the fact that a slice of the Sydney Swans is up for grabs to anyone with a dollar in their pocket, Jacko can only state that I would rather invest in the MacDonalds at Tripoli with the pictures of Ronny Reagan on the walls than a piece of the Swans real estate.

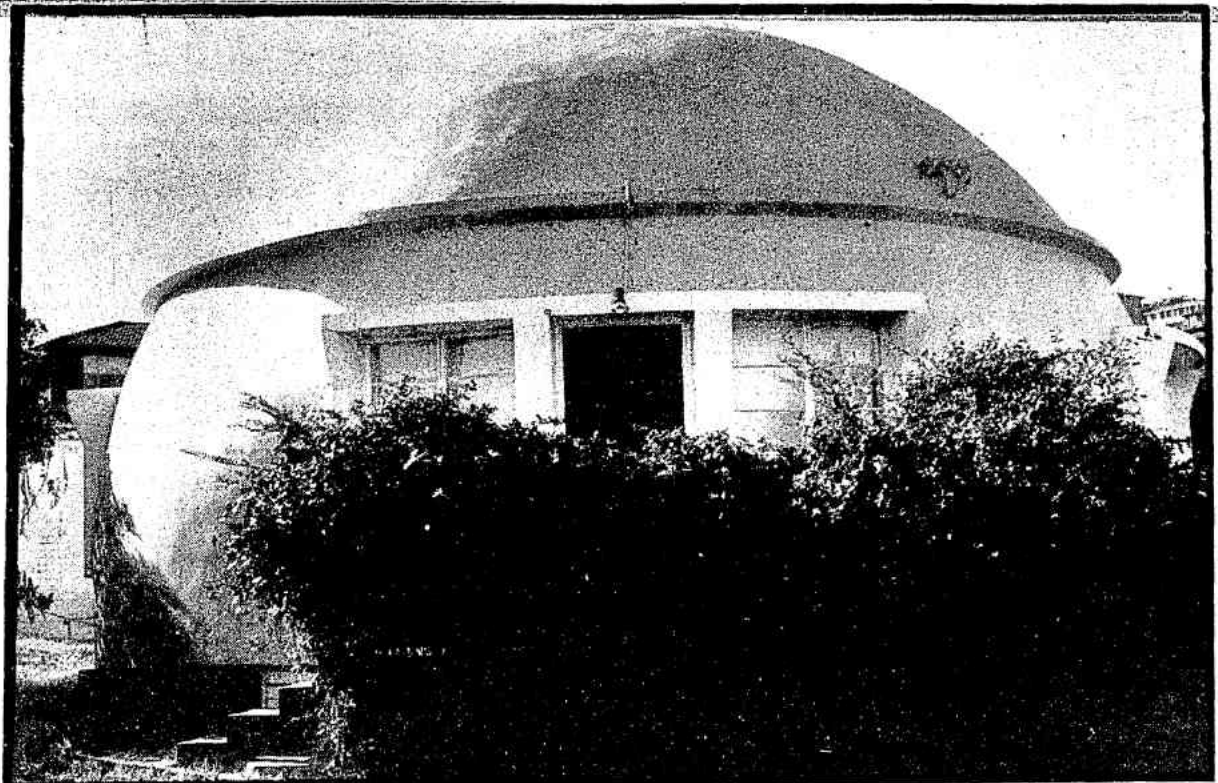
Jacko's verdict is that the Swans are going to turn into Ugly Ducklings as the season unfolds. For the true up and comers of 1986 you have to look no further than the Mighty Cats with your humble commentator at the helm booting six majors a week!

T. Burchill

## "House About Wollongong"

PhotoAccess's April exhibition is a stimulating look at personalised architecture and ornamentation in the land of the brave. Entitled *House About Wollongong*, it presents the results of a community art project organised by Wollongong City Council and undertaken by photographer and artist Ruth Waller.

The photographs are both strong and subtle, displaying a vibrancy of colour, a lyrical sense of humour and a strength of balanced composition. The viewer is conducted on an excursion through the history of the streets of the 'Gong and the imagination and ingenuity of its many and diverse inhabitants. In doing so, the social and economic changes of the town are shown through the changing faces of its houses. More profoundly, the project set out to challenge the assumption that post-war suburban development has been uniformly soulless and monotonous.



HOUSES AND GARDENS BY RESIDENTS OF WOLLONGONG

PHOTOGRAPHS BY RUTH WALLER

A project initiated by Wollongong City Council and Regina Haertsch, Community Housing officer

"Australia's post-war suburban development has often been described as monotonous and soulless. "House about Wollongong" sets out to challenge this assumption...."

RUTH WALLER  
WILL GIVE A TALK  
ON THE PROJECT  
7.30  
MONDAY THE 21ST OF APRIL  
AT PHOTOACCESS

EXHIBITION OPENS FRIDAY  
APRIL 4th, 6.30

CLOSES MAY, 7TH

### EXHIBITION HOURS

Tuesday	6-9
Wednesday	1-9
Thursday	1-6
Friday	1-5
Saturday	10-3

or by appointment  
Ph 497878

PHOTOACCESS,  
KINGSLEY ST, ACTON



PhotoAccess is supported by its members and the Community Development Fund

We thank FLETCHER'S PHOTOGRAPHICS for supporting this exhibition

admission — Warren pass, Annie Oakley, run of one's teeth, nominal price.



# STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY APRIL 23RD  
6.30pm Union Bistro



### WANTED:

S.D. Hotop. *Cases & Materials on Review of Administrative Action* (2nd ed) Syd, Law Book Co., 1983.

*LAWYERS*, by J. Disney, J. Basten, P. Redmond, S. Ross

D.W. Greig, *International Law* (2nd Ed.) London, Butterworths, 1976.

D.J. Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (3rd Ed.) London, Sweet & Maxwell, 1983.

See - Richard Batten, Toad Hall, Rm. C04.

Ads. ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

# Canned Liberalism : No. 2

CONTENTS: Reasons To Be Liberal: Failure of Government Intervention

In the last edition of 'Woroni', I explained how businesspeople while acting ostensibly in their own interest, have done untold good in the capitalist nations by efficiently producing most of the goods and services we use today.

Government intervention in the market place represents almost the mirror image of free enterprise. Motivated by often the very best of intentions, legislators and bureaucrats intervene to correct what they perceive as the evils of capitalism - but often end up causing more harm than the evil they initially sought to redress. After 14 years of increases in government welfare payments since the advent of the Whitlam Government in 1972, can we honestly say that the lot of the poor and the needy in Australia is any better now than it was in 1972? Welfare experts indeed tell us that the *opposite* is the case - that despite huge welfare expenditure, the plight of the disadvantaged gets worse every year. Unemployment now seems to have stabilised around 8%, four times the level it was before the great socialist experiment of the 1970s.

How can this be? Governments are supposed to help the poor and the needy, aren't they? This is very often the intention, but example after example shows us that government intervention works against those who require its benefits the most. Our Arbitration system, designed to give workers equal bargaining power with employers and to resolve industrial disputes, is largely responsible for the key economic and social problem in Australia today - 21% youth unemployment. By forcing employers to set wages at certain levels, the tribunals offer employers little incentive to employ teenagers, when they can employ experienced adults at a wage level not much greater. Government schemes such as traineeships only make matters worse - by not providing permanent employment and by placing added burdens on taxpaying companies and individuals.

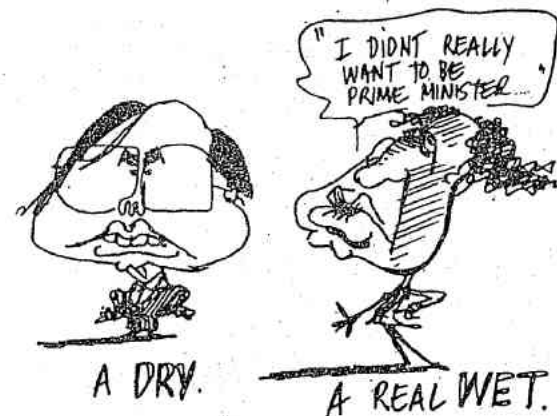
The two-airline policy is another classic example of government discriminating against the poor. By not allowing competition between more than two airlines

the Federal Government ensures that airfares are two to three times higher than they should be. In the US, where government restrictions on competition were removed in 1978, the airways have been opened up to the ordinary working people of America. With airfares dropping 2-300%, many of those who could not previously afford to fly do so now, and do so regularly. If only the free market were allowed to operate in such a way in Australia, we could all afford to fly much more often.

As I have said before however, I am not opposed to all government intervention in the market place. What *is* required is to look at each example of government interference on its merits, to consider the benefits and the disadvantages, and then decide whether it should remain or be removed.

The examples I have quoted in these two articles tend to indicate that there is far too much intervention and that the free market is by far the best way of serving the interests of *all* Australians. I believe, in other words, that the Liberal Party, with its commitment to the free market and to deregulation, is the only party capable of helping those who are most in need in Australia today. And that is why I am a Liberal!

Kendall Odgers



## YOUR FUTURE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS



If you are a graduate or will complete a degree this year, have an interest in international affairs, and wish to play an active role in promoting Australia's interests overseas, have you thought about a career as a Foreign Affairs Officer.

Applications for entry to the Australian diplomatic service at Foreign Affairs Trainee level in 1987 close on 30 April this year. Details and application forms are available from Department of Foreign Affairs Offices and Regional Offices of the Public Service Board in State capitals and from:

The Recruitment Officer  
Diplomatic Staff  
Department of Foreign Affairs  
CANBERRA A.C.T. 2600

THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

ABI. 25481-85/2

The Rural Students Federation (RSF) is a new club on campus whose birth will go a long way towards filling a gaping hole in the intellectual debate at ANU. RSF seeks to promote the realities of rural life within the university and provide social and intellectual stimulus to its members through its activities.

Canberra is surrounded by many rural centres which means a large number of students from country areas come here to study. The Federation's goals do not lie merely with rural students however, as we see the involvement of city dwellers as fundamental to its success. The education and discussion with city people, many of whom are not even aware of the problems, of rural issues will hopefully lead to an improved relationship and understanding between city and country Australia.

Meetings will be held during the year with the emphasis being on lively debate of rural issues and resolutions by the RSF of what if anything can be done in support of the resolution made. Wherever possible the decisions made by these meetings will be backed up by action. This may merely involve a member of the Federation writing an article in *Woroni* to educate the university population or a letter to the editor of a paper or a politician. Action could range up to rally at Parliament House in support of a particular rural cause. The RSF would certainly look forward to participating if another farmers' rally was to be held in Canberra.

While dealing with political issues relating to rural Australia, it must be made clear that RSF worships no particular ideology and is affiliated with no political organisation. We aim to present varying points of view about interesting rural issues and then let the individual make the choice as to what is fairest and best. RSF intends to provide top speakers right through the year on a host of interesting areas, which will certainly not be confined to agriculture. There is a great need for such an organisation as RSF at ANU because of the extreme ignorance of city dwellers about rural problems. However strong

## RSF

rural pressure groups are, it is city voters and city politicians which dominate governmental decision making in Australia and unless they are aware of the country and its problems rural Australia will never get a fair deal from the Government.

BOB WHEELDON  
PRESIDENT, RSF



peppercorn rent, labor of love, drug in the market, V. be cheap etc adj.



# Bored Report

The ANU Union is the other (read: the better) half of undergraduate student politics. Unfortunately, the Union's profile has tended to be somewhat troglodytic because it deals with the more prosaic, practical side of campus life. Hopefully this will all change with the current Union Board because they are determined to make the Union a more accessible, accountable organisation. I hope this regular column will go part of the way to achieving this end, as well as informing you about what's on in the union. So, keep us bastards honest by harassing/helping us with a constant session of fat chewing (sorry about the multiple mixed metaphors!)

As trustees of the commercial and cultural side of campus life, we need information about the current student needs and desires. In a recent survey of members, we couldn't even bribe people into responding. Well, some people did take our \$2 completion incentive, but the only suggestions which could be construed as a vaguely significant statistical trend were the "no comments". Students, like any other citizens, may get the politicians and policies they deserve, but unfortunately future students may get a Union they don't deserve because it was planned in an intellectual vacuum. This is not to say that the Union has given up hope for more student input into the long-term planning of the Union. Watch this space for a more detailed analysis of the Union's survey into student needs and any other developments on the planning front.

## KNOTHOLES ASIAN RESTAURANT

You may have noticed that Knotholes has undergone a dramatic change over the break. The new Knotholes Asian restaurant has proved extremely popular with members, especially the cheap take-away service. It is living proof of what a little pride and even less money can do to turn an area of subsidised sleaze into an elegant eatery.

N.B.: Due to popular demand the restaurant will be open a little later: from 5-9 pm on weekdays.

## CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

The Union's Constitution is a sad document because it is vague and confusing. Wholesale changes will need to be made if the organisational fat is to be trimmed. The only firm proposals at this stage are mild electoral reforms which would give staggered two-year terms for student representatives. This change is designed to give much needed stability and experience to an organisation that determines the fate of the bulk of student funds.

If you are concerned about changing the structural inefficiencies of Student Bodies, come and vote on the Constitutional changes at the Annual General Meeting in the middle of the year.

## UNION'S COMING OF AGE

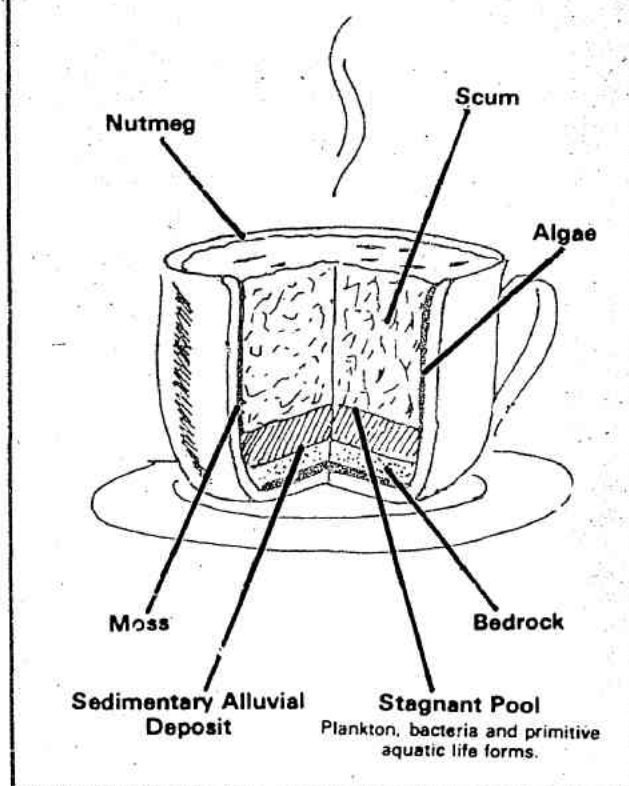
The Union will reach its majority on the 8th April 1986. All minorities of one or more are warmly welcomed to join in the week of celebration.

## NEXT BOARD MEETING:

6pm 30 April 1986 in the Board Room.

Boyd Hunter  
Chair Union Board

Cup of Coffee  
*Cappuccinus Deadliis*  
In Cross-Section



# Left Overs

The legacy of Ferdinand Marcos and his corrupt Government is a decayed Philippines which now has some hope for its future. The people of the Philippines who now walk through the Presidential Palace in awe at the corrupt excesses of the Marcos regime could just as easily be stunned by the indulgences of past Left Alliance members of the Union Board who have raped the ANU Union through their mismanagement.

For the past fifteen years the Union Board has been dominated by the Left Group on campus and in this time decisions made have been dominated by subservience to political dogma rather than sensible management with student interests at heart. The redundant philosophies of our crazy lefty friends which can only be practically applied in lego-land have unfortunately been applied to the Union with disastrous results.

All responsible organisations set aside money each year for the replacement of their buildings and fixtures so that the cost of replacing them when they fall down is borne evenly among people who have used them over the years. At ANU Lefties selfishly believe we should not set aside money for this replacement of the resources the Union needs if it is to operate and not once in their incompetent incumbency of the Union Board did they set aside such reserves. At the end of 1984 the Union's finances were so poor that if our creditors had forced our dissolution and all the assets were sold

off, each member would still have to contribute about \$3 to pay off our debts. 1986 is the first year money has been set aside for the future, but we are now in the situation where to get the building and its fixtures up to a reasonable standard will cost about \$0.8 million and we have almost no reserves.

I do not intend to outline all of the numerous wastes of money which have led to the situation where we as students provide about \$80 to the union every year, while the prices are just as high as anywhere and the building is gradually being run down into a cesspit. My point is rather to illustrate that the ideological idiocy of the Left has little to do with the student needs of ANU.

This article also provides an opportunity to question whether actual misappropriation of Union resources has occurred in a concealed way by past Board members themselves. The Student Services Coalition, which is the name the Lefties gave themselves when they were on the Board, owes \$73.29 and has refused to repay this money for over three years. Similarly, Marcus Kelson, the 1984 Left Chair of the Board, famous for giving a report on all the Union's activities in that year to the AGM in under 30 seconds, still owes the Union \$61.37 after requests for him to repay the money.

The students of the ANU must know that if the Left ever again get inside the Union Board and continues its stated policies of financial incompetence, incongruity and irrelevance the Union will most probably not be able to survive.

Bob Wheeldon  
Better Management Team

## The Travels of ...



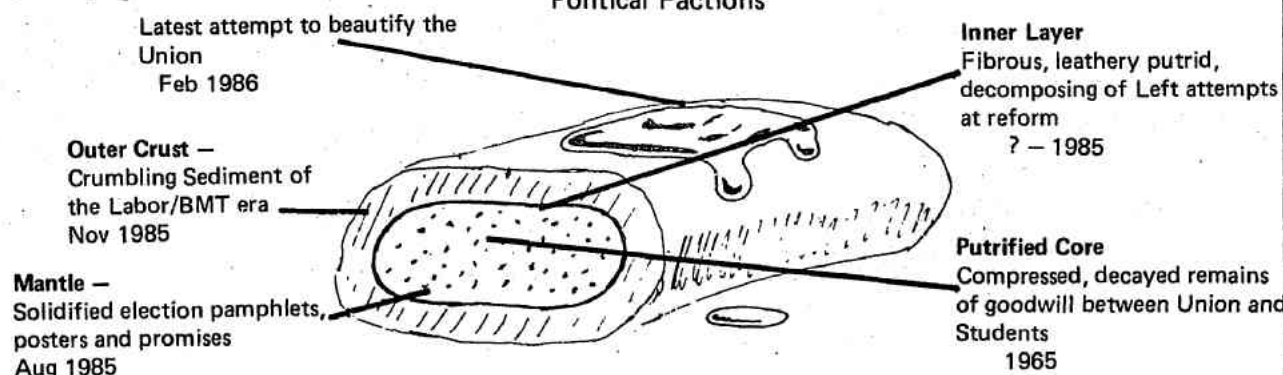
## ... a Quiche ?

Once upon a time, (Wednesday before last) a friend of one of the Editors, driven mad by hunger lost control of his/her senses and bought a Quiche from the Refectory — not an unusual occasion. Unusual event: after one bite of said Quiche, said friend threw it down on the table in the Refectory, claiming it "was not fit for human consumption". The dehydrated demeanour of the crust, he/she claimed, could only be due to it being baked at least one, perhaps two days before it was sold. This person went on to mail the Incredible Inedible back to the Union Board of Management with an accompanying note saying the Union should not be selling prehistoric food. Boyd Hunter responded by sending the Quiche to the WORONI OFFICE, sans any explanation.

Well, thank you Boyd. Your kind action assisted this Editor's finances enormously by he/she not having to buy lunch that day. This meant that I had lots more money to spend upstairs on 40 cent Video-games (which the Union promised last year it would not introduce in preference to 20 cent ones)

xxxxx  
Mad Edward

Sausage Roll  
*Science Unionius*  
Showing Deposits Laid  
Down by Successive  
Political Factions



cost little, come down — fall — in price buy for — a mere nothing. — an old song.



## korean exchanges

The Australia-Korea Business Co-operation Committee has provided information about an exchange program enabling ten Australian students or recent graduates to spend three weeks in Korea from 4 to 23 August 1986. The exchange program is sponsored by the Australia-Korea Business Co-operation Committee (AKBCC) which, with its Korean counterpart, will meet the cost of accommodation of guest students during their time in Korea. It will, however, be necessary for Australian participants to meet the cost of the return air fare. It is proposed that a group booking be made to minimise the outlay required by Australian participants. A fare of approx. \$1,200 from Sydney (less from Western Australia) has been arranged.

The three-week program will be organised to present maximum exposure to many facets of Korean life, and will include sightseeing in historic areas, a visit to the demilitarised zone, visits to small and heavy industries, rural areas, markets, sports activities, and to the sites for the Asian Games to be held in September 1986 and the Olympic Games in 1988. Orientation classes have been arranged, in conjunction with Yonsie University to introduce Korean history, social life, the arts and economic development. Throughout the visit Australian participants will be hosted by Korean students and will also spend some time with host families.

Applications close on 27 April and those selected to participate will be notified by 10 July.

Further information about the Australia-Korea exchange program can be obtained from:

Mr Ian Porteous,  
Executive Officer,  
Australia-Korea Business Co-operation  
Committee,  
PO box E14,  
Queen Victoria Terrace, ACT 2601  
Tel: (062) 732311

## CLUBS & SOCIETIES

A new Clubs and Societies Committee has been elected, and we want to spread around the money in our budget as widely as possible. So if you think of an activity (other than sporting), interest, cause or fantasy which is not represented by an affiliated club or society, then form a group of your own. All you need to do is:

- get 15 signatures and student numbers of members of the Students' Association who are also interested, concerned or enthusiastic;
- get a constitution approved by a meeting of members (see Lorna in the SA Office for easy constitutions); and
- come to a Clubs and Societies meeting to become affiliated.

It doesn't matter how way-out and wierd or staid and boring your group is or wants to be - **we've got money for you!** Just come along to a meeting every time you want some money (or send us a note, C/- Students' Association, if you can't get to the meetings) and we'll tell how much you can have. You can get money for;

# Keep your kids quiet. Use a club.

### PARENTS' LUNCH CLUB

A series of lunchtime seminars being held in Semester I at the Counselling Centre for

- frazzled mums and dads
- single parents
- disgruntled householders
- all interested others.

## Criminals "PRISON FORUM"

This is a group of students and others interested in penal issues, which has just been formed. Activities which we have begun include writing to prisoners in various NSW prisons and organising visits to Goulburn Gaol. We are also interested in increasing our own and others' awareness of the issues surrounding the establishment of a prison in the ACT. Some of us are also interested in finding out more about special concerns of women prisoners. We are also establishing contact with local groups working on similar issues.

Next Meeting:

Wednesday, 9 April  
8pm  
Union Board Room.

Everyone welcome!

- general or annual general meetings (usually wine and cheese, etc.);
- buying or producing periodicals related to the activities of the group;
- speakers at meetings of the group;
- sending up to two delegates to a conference interstate; or
- anything else you can convince us is worth doing (which isn't too hard), such as making posters, producing street theatre or making displays.

We want to get this campus moving, so get up, get a group together and do something to make uni more interesting -

*We've got the money, it's up to you to use it.*

### CLUBS & SOCIETIES MEETINGS

THURSDAYS 1.00pm

S.A. OFFICE

Seminars will start at 12.30 and will continue to 2.00, to cater for both staff and student lunch hours. The venue will be the Conference Room, Counselling Centre. Bring your lunch - tea and coffee will be provided.

Wednesday, 9 April:

Grass-roots child psychology: talk and discussion with Margaret Evans, University Counselling Centre.

Thursday 17 April:

A beautiful bloom and a bountiful crop: all the low-down, Leila Bailey and Klaus Hueneker, gardeners extraordinary.

Wednesday 23 April:

What's where in Canberra: community resources for you, Helen Szuty, Catholic Homemakers Ass.

Thursday 1 May:

Cheap thrills in the kitchen: nutritional delights with Jill Parliament, City Health Centre

Wednesday, 21 May

Your secret life: combining it with parenthood. Geoff Mortimore, University Counselling Centre

Wednesday, 28 May:

Home and hearth: Maintenance around the house TBA

Wednesday, 4 June:

Recreation: clubs, pleasures and other activities TBA.

Wednesday, 11 June:

Relaxation: you deserve it! TBA

Sessions will be informal with a short introduction followed by discussion. Some sessions will be forum style discussion only.

Enquiries to Janis Shaw, Counselling Centre, Ph. 49 3661.

**ALL WELCOME!**

## O/s Study

The New Zealand Government, under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, is offering scholarships for Australian citizens to undertake post-graduate courses or research in New Zealand from March 1987.

This plan, administered in Australia by the Department of Education, provides opportunities for scholars to study in other Commonwealth countries.

Applicants must be graduates of a university or college of advanced education or have equivalent qualifications and be not more than 35 years of age.

Applicants for PhD study should have at least upper second class honours or the equivalent and applicants for other courses should have bachelor's degree at credit/honours level or they should expect to achieve these results in coming examinations.

Benefits of the award include return air travel to New Zealand, approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees, maintenance, book, marriage and child allowances, medical and hospital benefits and assistance with internal travel and field expenses.

Awards for postgraduate study will be made for periods of up to two years. Awards for Ph.D study will be made for two years with provision for an extension of up to one year.

Candidates who have attended or completed a degree at an Australian university should apply through that university. Information statements and application forms are available from registrar's offices at universities along with details of the university's closing date for applications.

Only candidates who have never attended an Australian university should apply to the Department of Education by 11 June 1986. Information and application forms for these applicants can be obtained from:

Mr Dick Grierson  
Secretary, CSFP Australian Nominations Committee  
Department of Education  
PO Box 826  
WODEN ACT 2606  
Tel. (062) 837649

have one's money's worth: cheapen, beat down Adj. cheap, low. - priced.



# CISCAC ARTICLE

## US INTERVENTION IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: Part 2

The first part of this article was printed in the third issue of *Woroni*. It dealt with the general techniques employed by the US in the Central American region to protect its interests, and covered cases of US intervention up to the 1960s. The second part of this article gives details of the programs of intervention under US Presidents from Johnson to Reagan.

### GUATEMALA

The Guatemalan counterinsurgency program, which has served as a model for programs elsewhere in Latin America, began late in 1960 when a US civic action advisory team visited the country. Major Frederick F. Woerner, head of the team, pronounced that, 'Civic action is a military weapon in counterinsurgency.' Over the following years, the US increased military aid and trained Guatemalan troops in Vietnam-inspired counterinsurgency techniques at special schools established for the purpose.

Although the US denied involvement in Guatemala's counterinsurgency program, it delivered at least \$6 million in military grants, and \$11 million in arms sales, as well as over \$5 million worth of armaments abandoned by the CIA Bay of Pigs force. The US also continued to provide military advisors and training for Guatemalan officers.



THE WHITE HOUSE MAP

Before the 1966 election, the civilian candidate, Julio Cesar Mendez Montenegro, consulted the US Ambassador regarding further US counterinsurgency aid. Fearing that the Guatemalan military would go ahead with plans to annul the election, as it had in 1963, the US Embassy arranged for the military to permit Mendez to take office but to retain full power.

Under Mendez, the army began to use US-supplied napalm against civilian and guerrilla targets and to designate 'free-fire zones'. As many as 100 US Green Berets were reported to be active in Guatemala by 1967.

Since then, Guatemala has continued to function as a testing ground where counterinsurgency techniques are adapted to the Central American environment. Among these are urban and rural 'death squads', largely composed of military and security personnel and under government direction, which use abduction, torture, and murder against sectors regarded as subversive, including trade unionists, teachers, academics, students, other university staff, priests, and opposition politicians. Vinicio Cerezo, the recently inaugurated Christian Democratic President, is a survivor of several murder attempts.

Other techniques used in Guatemala include massacres of civilians in peasant villages by bombing and strafing, as well as in cold blood, the systematic destruction of crops, stock, and houses, the relocation of people from areas of guerrilla activity in 'poles of development', modeled on the 'strategic hamlets' used by the US in Vietnam. In such 'poles' the 'rifles and beans' program effectively controls the population. Those who accept work and indoctrination imposed by the military and otherwise behave themselves receive provisions, those who do not are shot.

Villagers in such areas are recruited into 'civil patrols', where unarmed civilians now numbering nearly a million, are forced to patrol without pay. Refusal to participate in the civil patrol is regarded as a sign of subversive sympathies and therefore punishable by death.

Some of these techniques were introduced during Ronald Reagan's administration. Reagan's continual pressure on Congress to renew aid to Guatemala and his praise of successive military regimes' dedication to democracy and human rights indicate that he endorses their use.

### EL SALVADOR

El Salvador, has introduced an increasing number of the same techniques more recently. The March 1980 assassination of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero was the work of a Salvadoran death squad led by former leader of the ARENA party, Major Roberto d'Aubisson. In the last two years, a daily \$2 million in US military aid have made the Salvadoran Air Force the largest in the region. US 'advisors' instruct Salvadoran troops and take an active role in the use of the new aircraft to locate concentrations of people with advanced US-supplied infrared technology and to bomb villages with napalm and white phosphorus.

The Salvadoran Government has also established 'Plan 1000' villages, closely based on the pattern of the Guatemalan 'poles of development', over the last two years.

Since the Carter administration, the President of the US has had to certify a marked improvement in human rights standards in El Salvador semiannually before Congress can allocate further military aid. In spite of carefully documented evidence of a continual deterioration in human rights standards in El Salvador by such respected international human rights monitors as Amnesty International, President Reagan has given his certification every six months.

In the Salvadoran presidential elections of 1984, the CIA was found to have channelled \$2 million in covert aid to the Christian Democratic party. In January 1986, Amnesty International released the names of 53 trade unionists who had been detained, tortured, disappeared, or killed under Duarte's Christian Democratic regime.

### NICARAGUA

Another of Reagan's pet projects is the support of the 'freedom fighters' who attack civilians and economic targets in Nicaragua from bases in Honduras and Costa Rica. These Contras are in fact largely the remnants of former dictator Anastasio Somoza's brutal National Guard. Ironically, when the revolutionary Sandinista Government took power, it acted immediately to prevent the Nicaraguan people from taking revenge on the Somocistas who had tortured and murdered members of nearly every family in the country.

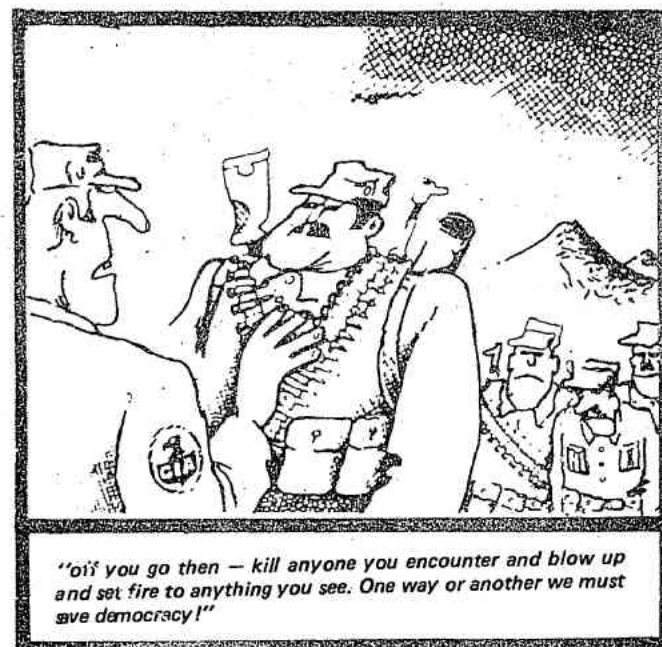
According to Edgar Chamorro, former press-spokesman for the main Contra group, the FDN, the CIA had created, funded, and directed the organization. The CIA has also been directly involved in the mining of Nicaraguan harbors and in the production and distribution of 'Psychological operations in guerrilla

warfare', a technical manual on torture and assassination for the Contras. Amnesty International, an organization that rarely comments on human rights

abuses committed by non-governmental entities, condemns the torture and execution of 'several hundred' captives by the FDN in its March 1986 report, *Nicaragua: the human rights record*.

Although public pressure within the US forced the Reagan administration to reduce its 'lethal' military aid to the Contras for several months, so-called 'non-lethal' military aid continued unabated, as did aid from 'private' sources, such as the Christian Broadcasting Network, which supplied over \$25 million to the Contras in the first half of 1985, and other Christian business, and mercenary organizations. Reagan has recently succeeded in persuading Congress to renew 'lethal' aid to the Contras.

Another aspect of Reagan's campaign of intimidation and violence against the democratically-elected Government of Nicaragua is the establishment of airstrips, military bases, training campus, and military hospitals in southern Honduras, along the border with Nicaragua. The US has also been engaging in large-scale military maneuvers in Honduras, and naval maneuvers off both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Nicaragua.



Honduras itself, which is the recipient of increasing US military aid, has been saddled with the burden of over 10,000 rampaging Contras who use Honduran territory as a refuge and base in violation of international law and have been known to attack refugees within Honduras, and even Honduran citizens.

Costa Rica, the country bordering Nicaragua on the south, has also been forced by the US to play host to bands of Contras. Sometimes known as 'the Switzerland of the Americas' because of its long-standing policy of 'perpetual unarmed neutrality', Costa Rica has come under great pressure to increase the size of its security force and to accept US military aid and training.

The Council on Hemispheric Affairs, a Washington-based human rights monitor, has recently condemned human rights abuses under the US occupation of Grenada, following the October 1983 invasion of the tiny Caribbean island by over 5000 US troops.

Finally, the US has taken a two-faced approach to the Contadora peace initiative of Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela. While it has given verbal support to the process, which calls for the removal of foreign troops and the cessation of foreign military aid to Central American countries, it has pressured El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica to obstruct its approval. The Nicaraguan Government has twice agreed to subsequent drafts of the treaty, but in light of the catalogue of US intervention in the region, as well as the obstruction by the Tegucigalpa group of US client states, it now regards any such treaty to which the US is not itself a party as vacuous.

Contributed by a member of the Committee In Solidarity with Central America and the Caribbean.

moderate, reasonable, in- un-expensive, well - worth the money, magnifique



# The Business of B.L.F.

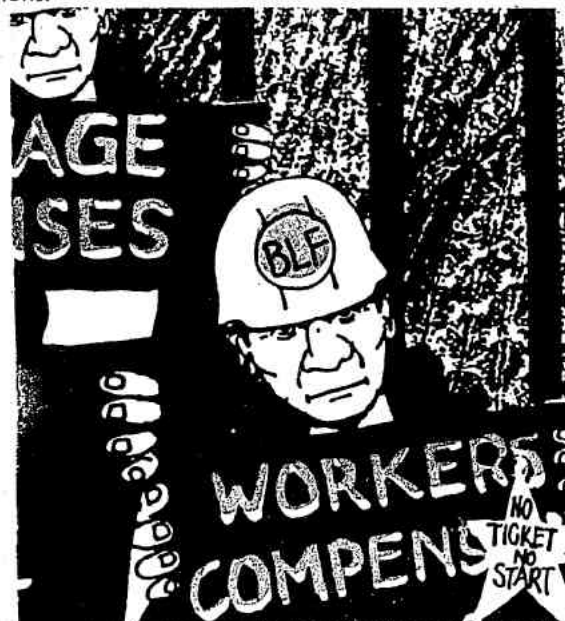
In a heavyweight boxing contest, commentators talk about the 'killer instinct' that distinguishes a champion boxer. In the battle over deregistration between the Federal government and the Builders' Labourers Federation, it is clearly the latter organization which on its past record has the fighting ability to go the distance with an opponent which is more renowned for its ducking than for its punching.



Peter O'Dea is in the hot seat as the Branch Secretary of the BLF in the Australian Capital Territory as his members fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal legislation. Recently he has been in the news for allegedly putting up subcontractor groups as fronts (as claimed by the MBA) and for placing pickets on the Pedeschenko company for allegedly making cash-in-hand payments.

Mr O'Dea who as President of the local Trades and Labour Council is also an articulate and influential spokesperson for the Labour movement as a whole (ask the South African Embassy on the effectiveness of the TLC's picket) spoke of the current battle with the Labor Government and why the BLF will endure as a strong union.

Mr O'Dea believes that the BLF has been singled out because of its 'smell' and as such provides an object lesson to employers that the Labor government can deal with unions.



The Building Industry Bill of 1985 which the Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations, the normally placid Ralph Willis called 'a historic piece of legislation' which would deal with 'the industrial blackmail, thuggery, violence and intimidation' of the union is the big stick that the Government is waving at the Federation. In effect, the Bill uses the Arbitration Commission as a rubber-stamp in endorsing Federal government action by making a decision on whether the union 'has engaged in certain forms of serious misconduct'.

However several obstacles stand in the way of the successful implementation of the legislation.

A major doubt concerns the 'unholy alliance' which the Federal government expects to stand against the union including the employers and the bulk of the Trade Union Movement. It is only 12 months ago that the national employers backed off from deregistering the union at a similar stage of proceedings while the majority of unions appear half-hearted on supporting such a Bill. The situation has become polarized with the ascendancy of John Howard to the Liberal leadership with his widely publicized policies on deregulation of the labour market. Trade union officials are asking themselves whether the precedent set by the successful execution of the Building Industry Bill in 1985 could be the narrow end of the wedge.

Peter O'Dea fully expects the Commission to bring down a declaration of guilty and admits that 'we have broken promises [however] by and large we have honoured our commitments as set out in the Building Industry Peace Package of late 1983'.

What is more important in Peter O'Dea's eyes is this concept of 'misconduct' by the BLF in the context of the Building Industry and trade unionism in general.

He makes the comment that the BLF was a 'bastard offspring' from the tough nature of the industry.

'The status of the Builders' Labourers has only become what it is by some very tough tactics . . . our workers were the bottom of the dung-heap 15 years ago. If it



rained, they were sent home without pay, there was no annual leave, no sick pay, they were stood down on public holidays, and hired and fired on an hour's notice. For amenities there was a bucket in the corner of a building for a toilet and a cement shed in which to have lunch. What the union has won was not achieved by appealing

to the better nature of employers because if they had a better nature, our members would never have laboured under those conditions in the first place.'

On the legitimacy of the tactics used by the union which Ralph Willis described as an 'unprincipled . . . outrageous mode of operation,' Peter O'Dea was unapologetic.

'Do you obey the umpire when he is screwing you? We believe that essentially the rules are contrived to keep the workers in a subjective position . . . while it's not true that anything goes, the building industry is a rough environment. Why is it that we are the only ones under scrutiny?

At the moment there is a building boom in Canberra and it is a fact that there is widespread profiteering going on by builders and developers yet the government has done nothing about that at all.'

Peter O'Dea says there is a dichotomy in the current Labor government which is coming down 'hard on the unions, Labor's traditional base of support to demonstrate to National Employers that it is a conservative force.'

In response to a question on alleged breaches of the wage-fixing principles by the BLF including campaigns for a 36 hour week, O'Dea said:

'The Federation does accept the Accord even though building workers don't need it . . . we don't expect brownie points for that, we are simply being pragmatic. The 36 hour week campaigns relate to special circumstances namely that they already apply to shopping centre projects in Victoria which we are trying to spread to similar projects in other States as well. Furthermore I'll make no bones about the fact that we are aiming for a 36 hour week for all our members.'

O'Dea made the point that it is the Federation members which act as pacesetters in gaining breakthroughs in conditions for other workers. Nationally, the BLF was the first union to win claims on superannuation payments which ironically the Accord Part II deal between the ACTU and Hawk Government provides for the total Australian workforce in the forthcoming productivity case.

'The BLF wears the acrimony while the right-wing unions ride on our backs. Our organization at job level has been so successful that there are some union officials who advise their members to do absolutely nothing while watching for the developments in our claims.'

In the ACT, the Australian Workers Union has never had a strike that I've been aware of in the 10 years I've been in Canberra yet once we get an improvement in conditions, the AWU is one step behind in applying to the Commission for the automatic flow-on which they get every time.'

O'Dea tied in the attempt to deregister the Federation with the Accord's effect of 'disarming the worker'.

'The Hawke government has such an obsessive desire to stay in power and to prove that being in government is not an aberration that it is willing to sell out the labour movement.

'The government is trying to prove to the media barons, and the controllers of finance that it is on their side. To this end, the Hawke government is stressing a higher level of profitability which isn't being farmed back to increase jobs but instead goes into a greater number of luxuries for a privileged few.'

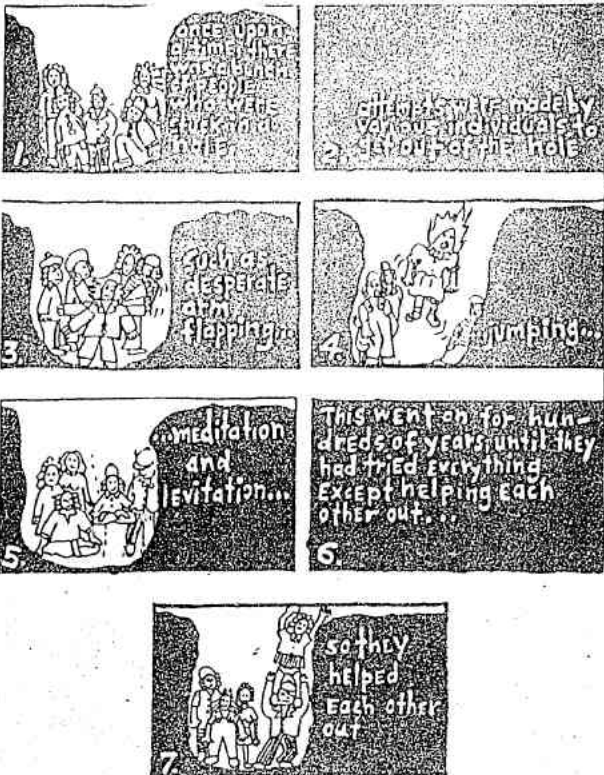
In conclusion, Peter O'Dea views the approach taken by the Labor government as part of a latent trend in Australian industrial relations.

'There is a perception among the international and financial employer circles that the Australian union movement is ripe for a head-on assault. It is part of an organised plan . . . they (the employers) throw Trade Practices writs around like confetti, the attack on the meatworkers at Mudginberri is actually deregulation of the labour market in practice . . . it is the state of the art. It doesn't need Mr Howard, it is happening under Mr Hawke, Mr Keating and Mr Willis.

cheap - at the price, dirt - dog - cheap, cheap, as dirt -



At the last SA meeting, an interesting thing happened — Cliff Smith and the Liberals (sounds like a muzak band) called for bipartisan support of Cliff's motion to send a note of sympathy to the family of murdered South African activist, Mollie Blackburn. They even supported the amendment which called for an expression of sympathy to the families of blacks murdered in South Africa.



But a little while later, when it came to a motion to contribute \$500.00 to the South African Information Centre, bipartisan support went out the window as far as the Liberals were concerned. Kendall Odgers hotly denounced the motion to contribute 10 cents of every student's General Services Fee to a cause which was not officially affiliated to the ANUSA. Kendall did not discuss the question of the postage costs for sending the aforementioned note of sympathy. Ten cents was obviously more than the level of the Liberals' concern and sympathy. For me, it was a question of putting your money where your mouth, and your values, are.

## DOING # SAYING

That was all just an introduction to the real issue I wish to discuss — putting your money where your values are. It seems to me that many of us primarily those of us who aren't Liberals, do not put our money where our values are.

Are you concerned about woodchipping and deforestation? Then how much paper do you recycle, how much do you avoid waste of wood products such as paper packaging on food items?

Concerned about 'Third World' exploitation — how much tobacco, coffee and other exploitative crop items from the 'Third World' do you consume?

Concerned about nuclear war — how much do you support the nuclear weapons industry by purchasing products and service from corporations and their subsidiaries involved in weapons production?

Concerned about starvation — how many excess calories and expensive, wasteful, consumerist foods do you consume?

I think the preceding list of questions pretty much summarizes my point: while we all have a number of excellent and 'ideologically sound' concerns we often undercut ourselves, contributing financially to the things we are opposed to.

Here are some proposals to help cut down on this:

- Recycle (use it up, wear it out, make it do or do without)
- Take your backpack or any carry-bag to the supermarket instead of using those environmentally unsound and wasteful plastic bags.

- Better still don't go to supermarkets. Use the food co-op, and local bakeries and fruit and vegie producers.
- Even better still, as much as possible produce your own foods (baking bread is economical, fun, easy and fairly quick)
- Avoid like the plague that they are: packaged processed foods; any company which for any reason deals with South Africa; US-based multinationals; corporations in general; IBM — they designed and installed the 'Book of Life' person-monitoring system in South Africa, they have been suppressing information on the harmful effects of computer video displays, and they are incredibly oppressive towards their workers; not to mention their military work.
- As much as possible, insure that the businesses you support are locally-owned by individuals (whose values you agree with if possible) progressive and non-discriminatory in hiring.
- Share and give. We all have things that are used infrequently, and we all have neighbours — that's a lot of ground for co-operation. Start a co-operative, give things you don't really need to people who do need them.
- Quit smoking. And probably drinking coffee and tea as well, though I'm less certain.

I realize that I've given none of the reasons and connections for most of these suggestions. However, I think in many cases that the reasons are obvious. Also, I am hoping that a regular column based around the idea of 'putting our money where our values are' will establish itself. We can contribute criticisms of products and companies and ways to avoid them (some of them at least). Some other topics I'm interested in

seeing written about include: vegetarianism, pro- and anti-; co-operatives and communes; recycling and scavenging (apparently it's illegal at ACT garbage dumps!?) lists of locally available products from companies that trade with South Africa; possible direct action campaigns and boycotts against companies/products responsible for nasty things; etc.

Let's have a regular forum on these issues.

Nick C  
c/- Editors, Woroni

## Support

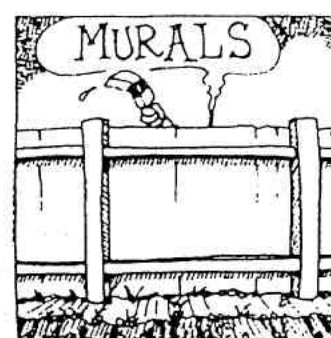
### JOIN IN — AN ACTION CAMPAIGN OF CRITICAL SUPPORT

The aim of this campaign is to let as many people as possible see that there are people around who support the BLF. You might be interested in talking more about the BLF, about the attacks upon it, or about unions in general. Or you might be ready to get together with other people and take action. "Public Support for the BLF" is about both these things. We hope people will get together with their friends (or people in groups they're involved with), talk about the issues, and then talk about what they can do to express their position.



### "WHO'S ORGANISING THIS CAMPAIGN?"

Well, not the BLF, though they've been told about the idea: they're doing their own campaigning. Not the Trade Union Rights Committee, though they've discussed this sort of campaign, and endorsed in principle the proposal of a public campaign. And it shouldn't be the small group of people who knew each other, wanted to do something, and started this process. Hopefully, this campaign will be run by everyone who's involved in it — everyone taking responsibility for their own actions, and for the whole thing.



### GET INVOLVED!

Meetings are held on Thursdays. For details about the time and place of the next meeting, or for more information about the campaign as a whole, phone one of the following:

Jeanette and David 589924(w)  
Jeanette 472524(h)  
Adrian 571047(h)  
David and Alex 474868(h)

and nasty catchpenny reduced, marked down, half-price, depreciated, unsaleable



# Uncle Morphine

## Clayton's Politics

or The Bullshit you get when you're not getting Bullshit.

Campus Politics is a dirty playground for trainee politicians where the only rules are don't get caught and act nice in front of a camera. And make sure there's always a camera around. Student Politricks is not the art of doing constructive things, but to be seen to be doing them. Rule number one for a political group, on campus is to get a distinctive figure-head — a face that people will remember, and make sure it's seen as often as possible.

This is where the Liberals run circles around the Left. The most successful publicity campaign in recent years was Cliff Smith's Sullivan's Creek campaign in 1985. Run along the lines of "Hey, Voters, look what I'm doing for you" he was able to turn a nothing issue into one that covered the Liberals miles of electoral wilderness.

Compare this to the way the Left handles things. In 1984, two students were attacked on campus. Following this, certain people from the Left did huge amounts of work to get the campus better

lit at night. Imagine it: they could've said "We spent lots of time helping make the campus safe whilst the Liberals are just fucking around with bad smells from a festering creek."

But they didn't — the Liberals would have jumped at the chance.

The Liberals this year have dug up an old tactic from the Left's graveyard to further magnify their high profile — purposeless subgroups. These groups are hatched in February of each year when somebody invents a new club or society. They make sure it's seen in the Orientation Handbook, becomes a registered Club or Society, contributes a few articles to 'Woroni' and then it dies in the ass. Thus in the past the Left has come up with such goodies as the Moths & Butterflies Society and Merlin the Magic-Cat Appreciation Society. This year, the Liberals are doing it with SARA (Students Accepting Ridiculous Acronyms) and the Rural Students' Federation (alias The Gumboot Club). All these groups achieve is another line to tack onto a few peoples' Curriculum Vitae — President of this, Treasurer of that. That and gaining vital Wine & Cheese money for the parent organisation.

And what of the Labor Students? Well, they're at their fence-sitting-best — they have no real policies, no figure-head, just lots and lots of ineff-

ectual letters to 'Woroni' (Q: How many Labor Students wrote letters to the Editor in the last 'Woroni'? A: The one that could write.)

In summary, what do all these groups need, then? The Left need a good publicity manager, the Liberals already have one so they don't need a good cause, and the Labor Club needs a sympathetic bullet.

Student Politics is perhaps best summarised by graffiti in the S.A.

"Student Politicians — Will anyone talk to them when they grow old?"

Tentative Answer: No



## Illogical

During a recent (25th March) Logic lecture, an anonymous long-time student saw a kangaroo bounding past his lecture room. Seemingly fleeing from the Chifley Library, the creature looked like it was on its way to Civic. Upon the completion of the Logic lecture, the student was further surprised to see the animal cornered near the Haydon Allen Tank. Someone was stroking it with a Sao biscuit.

## Reasons

FOR THE BUNNY IN  
YOUR LIFE, THIS EASTER....



## Reform

### MARIJUANA LAW REFORM

If you read Bad Karma Dept in Woroni last issue you will know that being busted by Plod is no fun at all. But if you are, remember do not be intimidated, you have the legal right not to answer any questions other than your name, address and date of birth. Most convictions result from admissions or statements made by the accused. If you say nothing, you've got a reasonable chance of getting off. You should also call a solicitor and/or apply for bail.

NORML (National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws) is willing to help you if you get busted. As soon as your release from custody ring the NORML Bustline on (02) 942292. They have experienced lawyers who will defend you as long as you haven't admitted 'guilt'.

A new society on campus, the ANU Marijuana Law Reform Society, currently affiliating with NORML is holding its first meeting for the year on Thursday 10th April at 7pm in the Union Board Room. Come along to give your views on the drug, discuss ways to act on and change laws and attitudes to the drug and enjoy a quiet social occasion.



### WHY MY DOG IS A CHRISTIAN

As an Easter celebration our fluffy pet dogs resurrected our fluffy pet cat from the grave where he'd been buried (for six months rather than three days) and ate him. The dogs' religious feast put us off ours — our Easter eggs stand untouched. I suppose we couldn't bear the new life they symbolised — but at least for once the real meaning of the occasion was brought home to us.

The Evangelical Union tell me that their biggest problem on this campus is apathy. I would have expected Christians to be less apathetic than the rest of us but since I can trust them not to lie I suggest that if they ponder the dogs' behaviour they will not feel apathy.

Perhaps it is quite fitting that dogs should celebrate Christian festivals. Their relation to their owners is exactly the same as that of people to God. They suffer incomprehensible vaccinations and desexing on the path to salvation. They will do anything to achieve doggie heaven — the epithet "good dog".

Dogs can only strive for salvation some of the time; however. Then they like to do something else, like tear down the washing or dig up the cat, and I am inclined to attach religious significance to that too. And they only want to achieve salvation for the pleasure it brings and the warm sense of self-congratulation. Watch the next lot of Christians you see. Watch their tails wag as they anticipate Judgement Day and watching you burn.

gratuitous, gratis, free, for love, — nothing, cost- expense-less, without charge





# Hitch-hiking

(Travel for nothin', Get your lifts for free...)

Hitchhiking is free. It's still possible to stand by the side of the road, with finger or thumb extended and expect a total stranger to pick you up and drive you hundreds of kilometres, for free. Over the years, a few hitchhikers have come to grief, but the likelihood is still so small as to make hitchhiking an attractive method of travel. Still, it doesn't hurt to have a martial art at your disposal.

Hitchhikers usually only have one goal in mind — to get from point A to point B as cheaply as possible. Almost none are prepared to abuse a system of trust that has operated successfully for decades. This is in sharp contrast to the image most travellers seem to have of hitchhikers — that of people with no money who will bash them over the head as soon as they have a chance, and steal their car. This paranoia does not necessarily stop people from picking you up. I was picked up these holidays by someone who informed me that 'the car was worth practically nothing and I don't have any money on me and there are plenty of cops along this road' as soon as I got in. He got worse when I leant over into the backseat to get something out of my bag — and his face displayed abject terror until he saw I had a band-aid, not a switchblade. Methinks he had been watching too many late night horror movies. I asked him why he'd picked me up.

'I wouldn't have normally' he replied 'but my wife's just about to have a baby and I need something to take my mind off it.'

Making sure you *can* be seen is of the utmost importance.

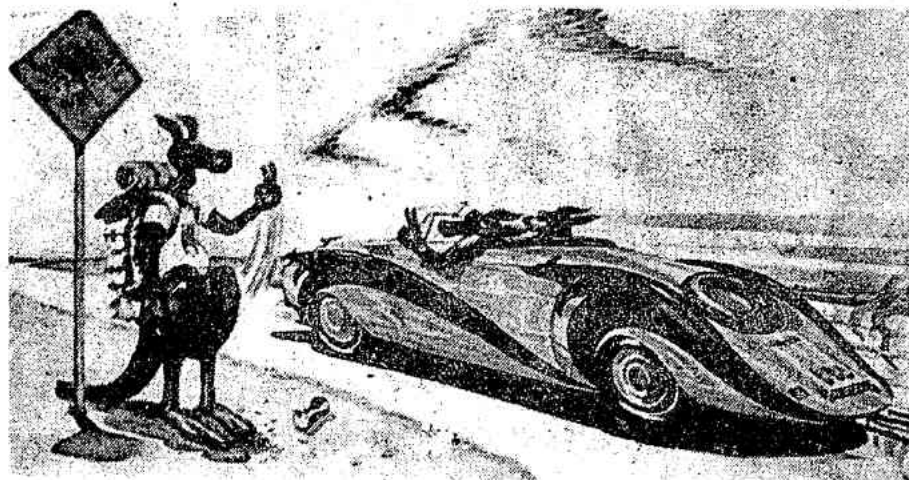
It's no good to be lurking under a tree 15 feet back from the road if drivers can't see you — even if it is a hot day. Likewise, it is not advisable to stand just before a bend in the road. No-one will risk stopping if there's a chance that someone will come hurtling round the corner after them and run up their backside.

But beyond these two basic observations, there is nothing about hitchhiking that hikers will universally agree on. Some people claim you need to be seen to be walking, because drivers won't pick up anyone too lazy to walk. Others claim that this makes you unnecessarily tired, and that people feel less guilty about passing someone who has their back to them, than someone they have to make eye-contact with.

Some claim that signs are an invaluable aid — whilst some think that if you demonstrate your destination is A) A long way off, people will be deterred by the prospect of having someone in their car that long.

B) A short way off, people might assume *they* needn't pick you up, because someone else will.

Some people make sure their attire is neat/casual before they hit the road, otherwise people will think they're scruffy hippies. Some people *ARE* scruffy hippies — but they find lifts — usually with fellow hippies. Whatever your patent recipe for success, it is probably no better (or worse) than any other.



Why don't people pick up hitchhikers? Some people appear to be filled to the brim with horror stories from *The Mirror*. Others seem to have a philosophy of 'I have a car, they don't. Why *should* I pick them up?' Still others have a good excuse — a full car. There is nothing to do but stand there and curse human fertility as car after car zooms past weighted to the gunnels with three or four kids and a mountain of holiday supplies. People with lots of room and only one or two kids also seem very reticent to pick up a hitcher — parents, natural protectiveness, to be sure, but also damned annoying.

But those who do pick you up when they have a kid in the backseat are to be watched. Lots of them are Alternative Life-Styleers who can only muster a 'Look what you've done to the nice man, you silly thing' when their three-year old tyrant pours Fanta all over you and grins while doing it.

Even a Fanta-ed lap is preferable to long hours standing and waiting as people ignore your plea. People can see hitchers from hundreds of metres away, and when they do, they often veer toward the centre of the road — as far away from you as possible. Those that do this will also glue their eyes to the road straight ahead — perhaps they kid themselves they haven't seen anyone.

If someone sees you standing there, why would they pick you up? There appears to be no material benefit from doing so, yet hundreds do. For long journeys especially, it may well be company: to alleviate the possibility of White Line Fever; or to help keep the driver awake — though it is somewhat worrying to get into a car when the driver is yawning their head off and only had two hours sleep last night.

The vast majority of people who pick up hitchhikers seem to have been hikers themselves at one point. A common remark is 'yeah, I know what it's like to be standing by the side of the road and no-one stops.' This helps ensure the system keeps going.



Once in the car, everyone is faced with the prospect of striking up conversation with a total stranger — if they want to do any talking. It seems normal enough to start with a quick resume of life stories. From there discussion often drifts into attitudes about things. This is where it is good to be careful about forthright opinions. It is usually best to prompt the driver about their attitudes before you start mouthing off yours. An outspoken opinion on drugs, for example, may see you dropped off in the middle of nowhere by a parent whose daughter has just overdosed. But this advice hinges on your attitude to hitchhiking. If you have lots of time, you may be able to risk getting thrown out by saying exactly what you think. If you're in more of a hurry, it may be worthwhile curbing your tongue, even if someone craps on about the evils of the welfare state when you're on the dole.

Remember that hitchhiking puts your life in somebody else's hands. As a duty to yourself, the first thing you should do is sum up the driver's ability. If they look tired, you should be intent on non-stop raving to keep them awake. If you think they are a bad driver (or drunk) a tactful exercise may be needed to get out. Saying 'I think you're a shithouse driver. Lemme out.' will probably get them mad. A better ploy is 'Look. I'm about to be carsick, let me out. I'll be fine in ½ an hour. You go on without me.' Nobody wants vomit in their car. They'll let you out.

There may be ancillary benefits to hitchhiking. Over longer distances, sometimes people will offer to pay for overnight accommodation — even in hotels.

Or there may be an Esky in the back — to which you are given free rein. People may offer you a joint or three — if you want it.

But these are optional extras, and you can't expect anything beyond a 99 percent chance you will get to where you are going in under twice the time it would take if you drove there yourself.

Patience beside the roadside is the only pre-requisite to take advantage of the largest and cheapest private enterprise transport network the world has to offer.

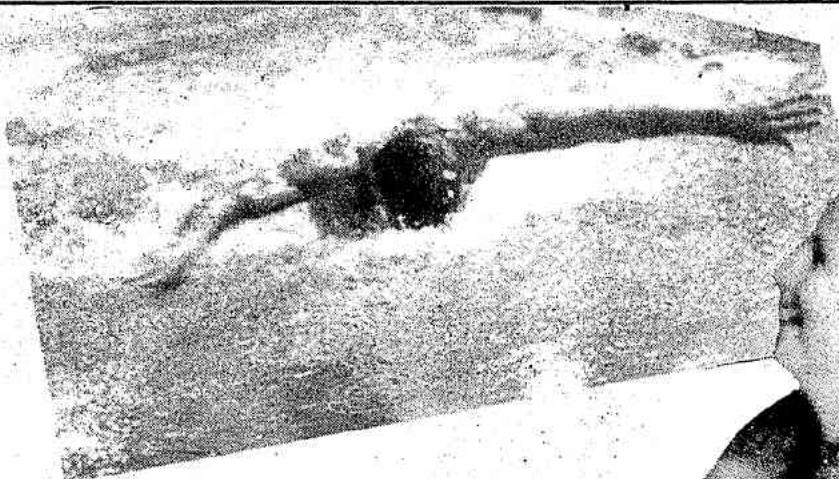
So even if you're broke . . . . you *can* afford to travel.

not charged. un-taxed; sent — shot — . rent-free: free of cost. — expense.

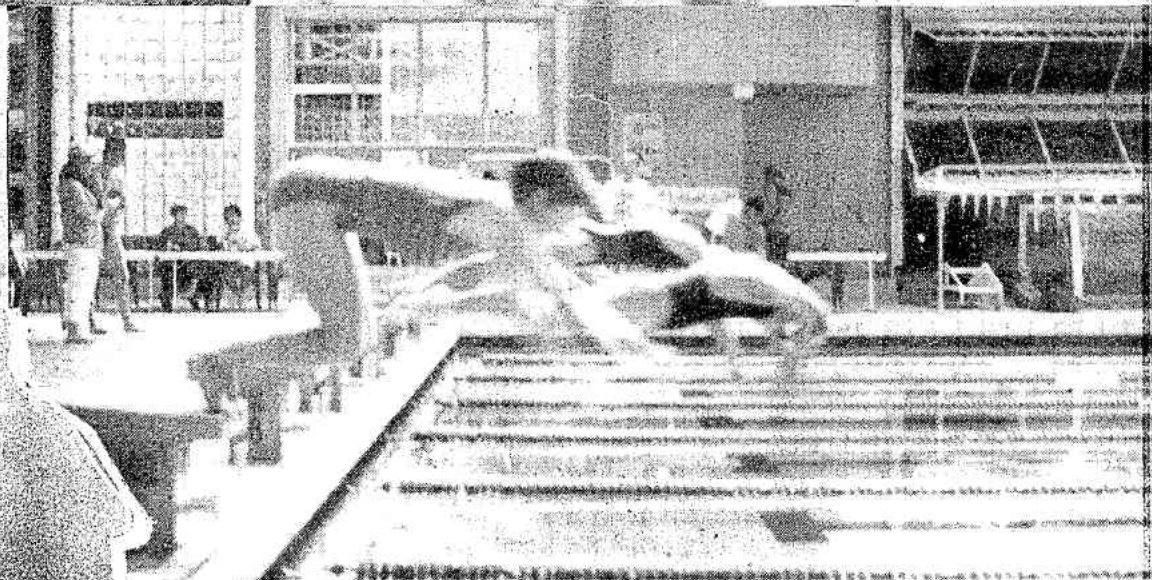
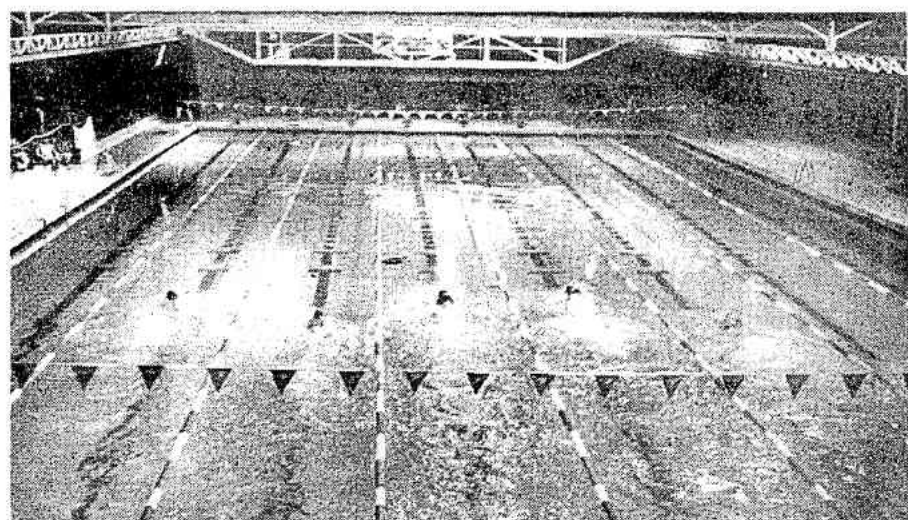




Hear No Evil!  
See No Evil!  
Speak No Evil!



# Interhall Swimming carnival

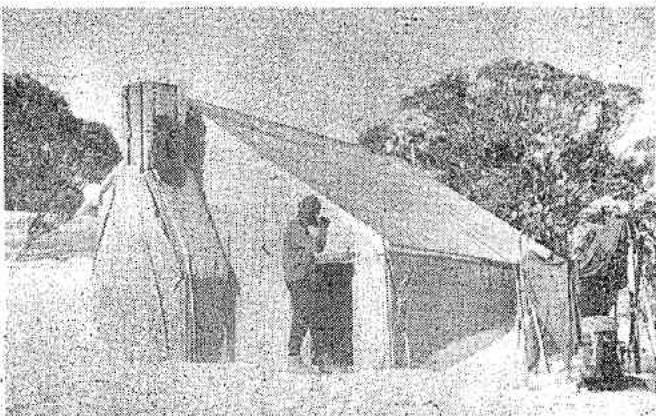


815. Cheapness.—N. cheapness, low price, depreciation, bargain, good price, etc.



# X-COUNTRY SKIING

It's now that time of year when the leaves start turning golden and falling off the trees and even though the weather hasn't started turning colder, it soon will. Most people hate the bleak, cold winter weather in Canberra and wish they were far away in tropical Queensland keeping Joh's tourist business flourishing. Well some of us brave out those cold, rainy, weekdays and live for the weekends because, yes you guessed it, Canberra is only 2½ hours away from the snowfields. If you've never heard of the stuff, it's that white, flakey substance that they tend to pour onto Christmas movie sets by the truckload.



Mawson's Hut.

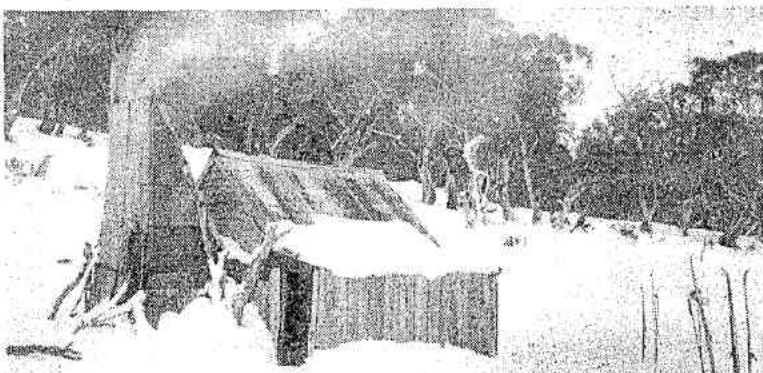
Your first reaction on hearing the word 'ski field' will probably be one of anguish — I'd love to go skiing but it's too hard and so expensive. Well, I've got news for you. There's another type of skiing other than the one that automatically jumps to mind and it is relatively cheap, not hard to pick up and what's more *fun!* Of course, I'm talking about cross-country skiing.

Cross-country skiing is growing in popularity and is one of the fastest growing sports in Australia. A lot of people who became tired of long lift queues, ticket queues, lift prices, lift prices, lift prices and accommodation costs have turned to cross-country skiing as an alternative.



The view of Mt Jagungal from the "Dunny" of Mawson's Hut..

Cross country also has other advantages. It enables you to experience the native alpine wilderness, not just the built up touristy, overcrowded areas. On cross country skis you can trek almost anywhere. There are trips of various distances and various degrees of difficulty throughout the snowy mountains (NSW and Vic). These range from casual day trips to more strenuous trips of a week or so duration. For the beginner, a good way to learn is by trying some of the one day, pole marked routes at Perisher-Smiggins and Mt Selwyn. Skis can be hired at a fairly low price anywhere between Canberra and Jindabyne.



Four Mile Hut

A note of warning, however, alpine conditions are rather temperamental and can be very dangerous. It would be advisable to talk to an expert about clothing and various other essentials. Experts are easily found at any of the cross-country equipment stores in Canberra.

If you have tried cross country skiing or would like to try going on an overnight trip the ANU Mountaineering Club offers several beginners trips to various parts of Kosciusko National Park. The club supplies

all the equipment at a minimal charge for members and expert guidance as well (I don't think they've lost anyone yet).

So if you are interested in bush walking or spectacular views and are fed up with overcrowded ski slopes — try cross-country skiing. Believe me — cross-country offers as many 'buzzes' and precarious situations as downhill skiing. It is anything but boring — you only have to supply your own steam power up those hills!



A weather beaten bush at the top of Mt Tabletop.

## Paddy's moving!

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honorary, unbought, unpaid, complimentary Adv. for a mere song.



# Cooking Column

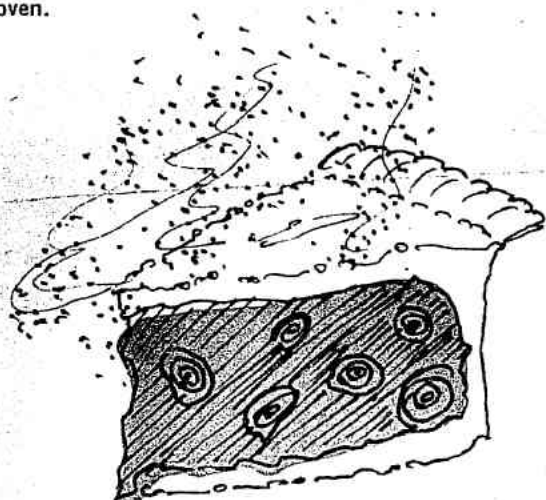
## RANDOM COOKING

By the Magnificent Sven



### PIES

In Woroni No. 2 I extolled the virtues of Filo pastry to make delicious, good looking meals. There are many other ways to make pies, some of which I will deal with in this edition. The only special equipment you'll need is a 9in (22½ cm) pie pan. Remember to preheat your oven.



### GRATED POTATO CRUST

You'll need: 2 packed cups of grated raw potato  
½ tsp. salt  
1 egg, beaten  
¼ cup grated onion

- \*1 Set the freshly grated potato in a colander, salt it and leave for 10 mins.
- \*2 Squeeze excess water out and add it to the rest of the ingredients.
- \*3 Pat it into a 9in. pie pan, build up edges with lightly floured fingers.
- \*4 Put into a 400 degree oven (¾ full on) and bake for 30 mins.
- \*5 Brush crust with a little oil and bake for a further ¼ of an hour.

### CAULIFLOWER CHEESE PIE

You'll need: Potato crust  
Filling; 1 heaped packed cup grated cheddar cheese,  
1 med. cauliflower, broken into small flowerets  
1 med. clove crushed garlic  
1 cup chopped onion  
3 tbs. butter  
dash of thyme  
½ tsp. basil  
½ tsp. salt  
2 eggs, ¼ cup milk, beaten together  
black pepper  
paprika

- \*1 Sauté onions and garlic, lightly salted, in butter for 5 mins.
- \*2 Add herbs and cauliflower and cook, covered, 10 mins, stirring occasionally
- \*3 Spread half the cheese into the baked crust, then the sauté, then the rest of the cheese. Pour the custard over and dust with paprika. Bake 35-40 mins. - until sets at 2/3 full heat.

## RICE CRUST

You'll need: 30gm butter  
1 small grated onion  
2 cups cooked rice  
1 egg

- \*1 Melt butter in pan and sauté (lightly fry) the onions.
- \*2 Add to the rice, mix, then add beaten egg
- \*3 Press into 9in pie pan, covering base and sides

### CHEESE TOPPED VEG PIE

#### Cheese Sauce:

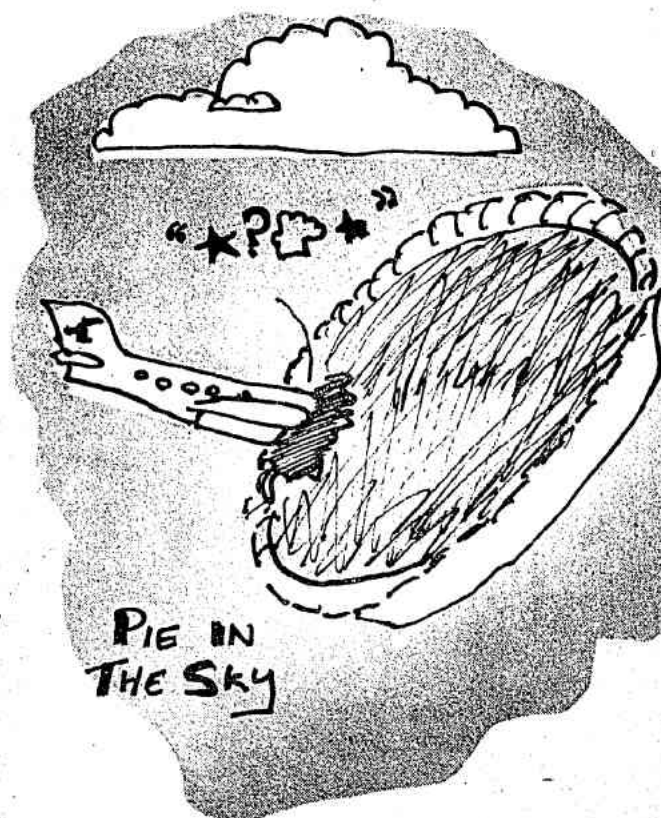
60 gm butter  
4 tbs. plain flour  
½ tsp. salt  
Pinch pepper  
½ tsp dry mustard  
1 cup milk  
4 oz. tasty cheese  
2 tbs cream  
1 dsp chopped parsley

- \*1 Melt butter, stir in flour - cook 1 min. remove from heat.
- \*2 Add salt, pepper, mustard and milk, blend well
- \*3 Return to heat, stirring constantly, until mixture boils and thickens
- \*4 Stir in grated cheese, cream and parsley.

#### Filling:

1 rice crust  
1 oz. butter  
4 sml. zucchini  
2 onions  
3 sticks celery  
¼ lb. mushrooms  
1 carrot  
2 sml. tomatoes  
1 tsp. salt  
¼ tsp pepper  
1 tsp. curry powder.

- \*1 Melt butter in saucepan, fry sliced zucchini, chopped onion, sliced celery, halved mushrooms, thinly sliced carrot and tomatoes, 3 mins.
- \*2 Add salt, pepper and curry powder, mix thoroughly.
- \*3 Place vegetables into rice case
- \*4 Pour sauce over vegetables, bake in mod. oven 375-400 deg. ¾ full on. 30-40 mins.



## SHORT CRUST PASTRY (for sweet pies)

You'll need: 2 cups plain flour  
pinch of salt  
60gm butter  
2 heaped tbs. castor sugar  
2 egg yolks\*

\* To separate eggs carefully break egg into even halves over a bowl. Hold the yolk in one half and pour the white into the bowl from the other half. Pour the yolk into the now empty half and pour the remaining white into the bowl.

- \*1 Sieve the flour into a chilled mixing bowl. Rub the butter into the flour with your finger tips.
- \*2 When the consistency of fine breadcrumbs stir in the sugar and make a well in the centre. Add the egg yolk and a little cold water
- \*3 Mix till a slightly crumbly, stiff dough has resulted. The dough is now ready to be kneaded a little, so knead it.
- \*4 Cover and put in the fridge for ¼ of an hour
- \*5 Roll out the dough and line a 9in piepan.

## PUMPKIN PIE

You'll need: 1 short crust pie crust  
¾ cup of sugar  
2 eggs slightly beaten  
1½ cups of milk brought to the boil  
½ tsp. cinnamon  
½ tsp. ginger  
½ tsp. salt  
Grated peel of ½ an orange  
1½ cups of steamed mashed pumpkin

- \*1 Mix sugar with eggs, add milk, spices, salt and orange peel.
- \*2 Fold in pumpkin and pour into pie crust
- \*3 Bake in full on oven for 10 mins, then turn oven down to 2/3 full on and bake for a further ½ hour, or until a knife inserted into the filling comes out clean.
- \*4 Serve with lashings of whipped cream or ice cream.

at -cost price. - prime cost. - a reduction. - a bargain: on the cheap

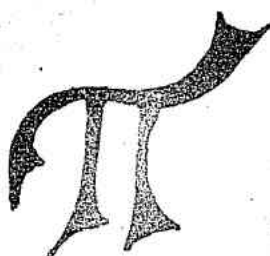


# Booze Review

## STEAK & KIDNEY PIE

You'll need: A packet of puff pastry  
300gm stewing steak  
125gm ox or sheep kidney  
2 chopped onions  
3 tblsp. plain flour  
600 ml water  
salt & pepper  
Egg yolk for glazing

- \*1 Chop steak into 2-3cm cubes. Skin and core the kidneys and cut into small pieces. Fry steak in a pot with some oil till lightly browned.
- \*2 Add kidneys, onion and flour and cook gently for 5 mins.
- \*3 Add water and salt and pepper (and a bay leaf if you like) bring to the boil stirring continuously.
- \*4 Reduce heat and simmer, covered, until steak and kidneys are tender.  
Place in a pie dish and cool.
- \*5 Roll out some puff pastry on a floured bench until a couple of cms larger than the pie dish.
- \*6 Place an egg cup or something that is slightly higher than the filling in the middle of the pie dish to stop the lid collapsing. Put the pastry on the pie and seal the edges. Cut a vent in the top to allow the steam to escape.
- \*7 Brush the pastry with egg yolk and bake in a hot oven (¾ to full bore) for 20-30 mins.



## BISCUIT CRUST

You'll need: 1 pkt of plain sweet biscuits  
125 gm butter

- \*1 Crush the biscuits by putting them into a SOLID plastic bag and rolling them with a rolling pin.
- \*2 Melt the butter, add the crumbs with a bit of cinnamon, mix well.
- \*3 Grease base and sides of a 9in pie pan or (if you've got one) an 8in spring form. Press biscuit mixture into the tin to make a firm crust.
- \*4 Bake in a moderate oven (2/3 of full on) for 8 min
- \*5 Cool and chill in the fridge.

## FRIDGE CHEESECAKE

You'll need: A biscuit crust  
1 tblsp. gelatine  
¼ cup lemon juice  
375 gm cream cheese  
Finely grated rinds of 2 lemons  
3 eggs, separated  
½ cup of castor sugar  
Pinch of salt  
300 ml cream

- \*1 Add gelatine to lemon juice, stand in hot water and heat till dissolved, cool a little.
- \*2 Beat cream cheese with lemon rind, add egg yolks, half the sugar and the dissolved gelatine. Beat well until mixture is smooth.
- \*3 Beat cream until thick
- \*4 Whisk egg whites and salt till stiff, beat in remaining sugar gradually.
- \*5 Fold cream cheese mixture, whipped cream and stiff egg whites lightly but thoroughly together.
- \*6 Carefully place mixture in crust and bung it in the fridge until set. Decorate with whipped cream and fresh fruit.

½ & ½ Cooler  
5% Alc. by Vol  
\$4.29 for 4 litre cask

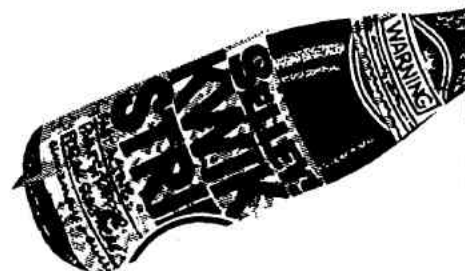
Remember those sickly-sweet moselles that were all the rage a few years ago? Remember that you, me and millions of other Australians stopped drinking it en masse because it tasted like saccharine dissolved in battery acid? Well there was a lot of it, so where did it go? Down sewers? Up noses? Mixed with kerosene and sold to New Zealand as sheep dip? Well, sort of. In fact this out of fashion moselle was mixed with fruit juice and flogged to the masses.

One such marketing exercise is ½ & ½ Cooler which is a combination of white wine and various unidentified citrus juices. Like AIDS before it, this latest American import is infectious. Nobody wants it but everybody's got it. Despite all this ½ & ½ is the best Cooler I've tasted so far. It drinks easily, gets ya pissed and at least the artificial flavouring contains vitamin B. One final word of advice on Coolers: ALWAYS CHECK THE USE-BY DATE



Yalumba Summer Wine  
\$1.85 750 ml bottle  
82% Alc. by Vol.

Summer Wine is to Spumante what Spumante is to Champagne. Get the picture?



Yalumba Tawny Port  
17.5% Alc. by Vol  
\$2.50 for 750 ml

"That which does not kill us makes us strong." Nietzsche

I hope Nietzsche was right. After tasting this stuff I should be able to qualify for the Commonwealth Games weightlifting squad. For the latest product from the House of Yalumba (which brought you last year's yo-yo claret, it went down, spun a lot, then came up) is a sneaky, deceitful drop. It achieves this deception by having virtually no taste at all, so that the palate can signal no warning to the impending disaster which will hit the stomach. Warning: do not drink after a greasy meal. BYO bucket and detergent.



P.S. Avoid SW Cooler like the plague, it is the kiss of death.

McWilliams  
Fruity Lexia  
10.5% Alc. by Vol.  
\$4.59 for 4 litres (Woolworths)

Slab your demonic smile to my brain  
Soak me in cognac, kisses, cocaine

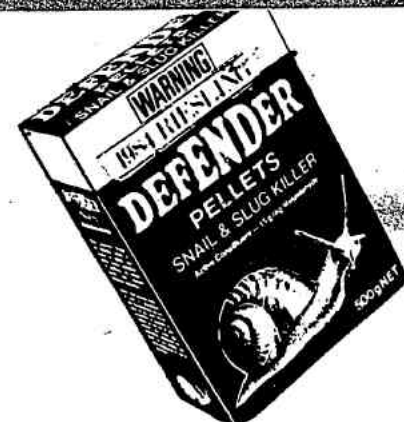
When the infamous satanist and drug abuser Aleister Crowley set out these ingredients for a really good rage in his "Diary of a Drug Fiend" (published in 1922) he missed out the fourth vital ingredient: Fruity Lexia.

This is a slap-up, no-nonsense wine, low on the fizz so you can slam it down fast. Fruity, the standard industry euphemism for sugar, is an apt description for the taste, which is otherwise bland to the point of watery. All in all an above average wine for the bottom of the market with no known side effects. So next time you're at your satanist Black mass do remember the Fruity Lexia, won't you?



Paddle Wheel Claret  
11.5% Alc. by Vol.

What a funny name! Paddle Wheel - conjuring up images of 19th century Mississippi, complete with Gone With the Wind, Uncle Tom's Cabin and Mark Twain. What has it got to do with Claret? Nothing. Nothing at all. But it tastes OK, other than a slight bitterness which most will forgive and after three glasses definitely forget. Mixed with spirits, Paddle Wheel Claret is a good base for a POWER hangover.



817. Economy.—N. economy, frugality, thriftiness, prudence, care.



# Are you wasting your time getting a Uni degree?

PURE CALCULUS/IT'S IMPACT ON THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

K. Burdy

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# MAKING ART & MEETING ENDS

**THE YEAR** immediately after art school was a crucial one for new artists. Because of financial difficulties and other problems, some graduates were not able to continue as full-time artists. This was the opinion of three recent graduates from the Canberra School of Art: Erich Leten, John Liangis, and Dan Stepanac. They looked back on their experiences at the School of Art, and they spoke of the ignorance that the artist can encounter in society.

## EXCITEMENT AND EARLY HOPES

**Q.** Erich, what development in your artistic career has excited you the most, so far?

**ERICH:** Having enough money to enable me to survive while I paint full-time. That's just for painting, nothing else. No other luxuries, no money for a social life.

**Q.** John, what about you?

**JOHN:** For me, it was exciting to be exposed to a broad range of people [at Art School], both good and bad. For example, if I hadn't gone to Art School, I wouldn't have met Erich or Dan. It wasn't something I'd anticipated when I decided to follow an artistic career.

**Q.** You've all studied at the Canberra School of Art. Before you started there, you must have had ideas of what it would be like. Were many of these ideas upset by reality?

**ERICH:** I was disappointed in some ways, and I liked it in others. That's the way it is. By the last year, I started feeling good, satisfied. That satisfaction came from my work. After that, I didn't think about Art School; I thought about my work.

**JOHN:** In first year, I was disillusioned a little. Then, in the middle of second year, I discovered ART with capital letters — and got over that naivete. But, different people respond to that discovery differently. Some decide to leave.

## THE ARTIST'S FUNCTION

**Q.** Erich, do you ever think about the artist's function in society?

**ERICH:** That is something I'd like to know because, sometimes, I ask myself exactly what it is I'm doing. I look for justification.

When people ask me what I do, I say I paint pictures. "Yes," they say, "but, what do you really do?"



What they mean is: "What do you do for MONEY?"

## ART SCHOOL AND SOON AFTERWARDS

If I don't make money from it, then people don't consider it work. Consequently, I'm not accorded a lot of respectability so far. As I said, I can't say when money will happen. There is no guarantee of ever making it in this business.

**Q.** John, when you meet people do you introduce yourself to them as an artist?

**JOHN:** To most people I don't. To most people, I sell shoes. If you tell someone you're an artist, they'll tell you they like Pro Hart, or someone else of that order. They give you two alternatives: landscape, or portrait. You can't tell them you do expressionistic figurative paintings — which is simply a practical description.

**ERICH:** (interjecting): I tell 'em I'm a painter.

**JOHN:** I didn't mean that to sound arrogant.

**Q.** Is an artist straight out of art school likely to face many difficulties?

**ERICH:** Yes. The first year after art school is hard. It's crucial. If you make it through that year, I think it's a good sign.

It's important to work consistently. A lot of people do it for a while, then they lose hope, and get a job.

**DAN:** Or around the other way: they get a job for the money and then find they're no longer a full-time artist, and they're losing inspiration.

**Q.** Dan, you graduated in 1983....  
**DAN:** That's right. But I didn't make a commitment to become an artist. There were other things. I find music a more direct form of expression. But I haven't said "no" to art. The option is still there. I still take an interest in it.

**Q.** John, what was your experience?

**JOHN:** I finished last year, and joined the workforce. I thought I could continue painting.... I've started painting again now, but I need to knuckle down to a routine you have to go through a lot of shit before things start happening. It's a crazy process. I draw, sculpt, experiment with things.

**Q.** Do you miss being at Art School?

**JOHN:** I miss having that environment where there's all these artistic people....

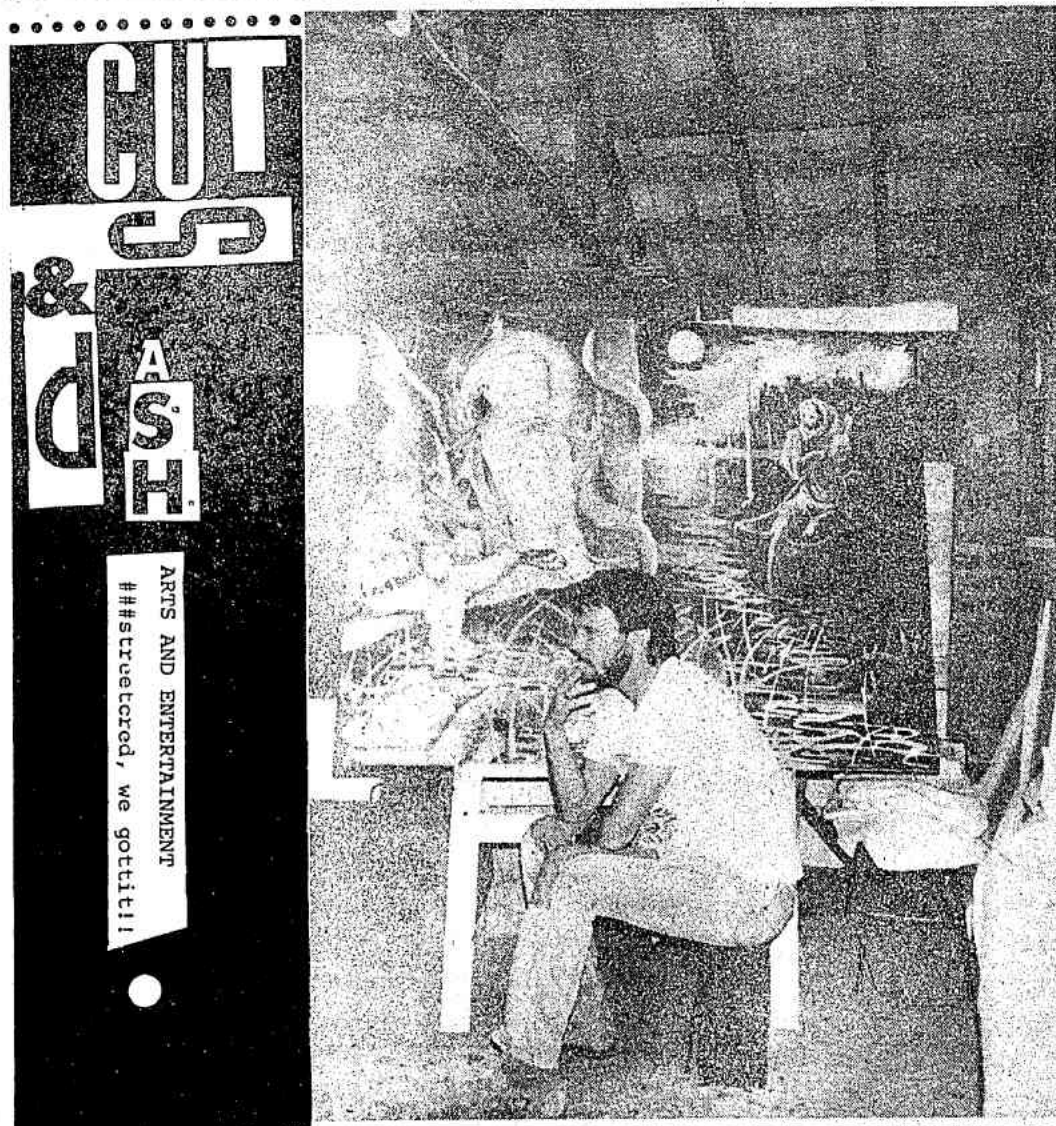
**ERICH:** (interjecting): People who are sensitive to art, who have an artistic sensibility.

**JOHN:**..... I don't miss it anymore. But, at first I did.

**DAN:** It helps if you like Art School, but that can go too far. Once you leave, you're no longer in that magic little place. Things are different. There are pressures on you there that aren't outside.

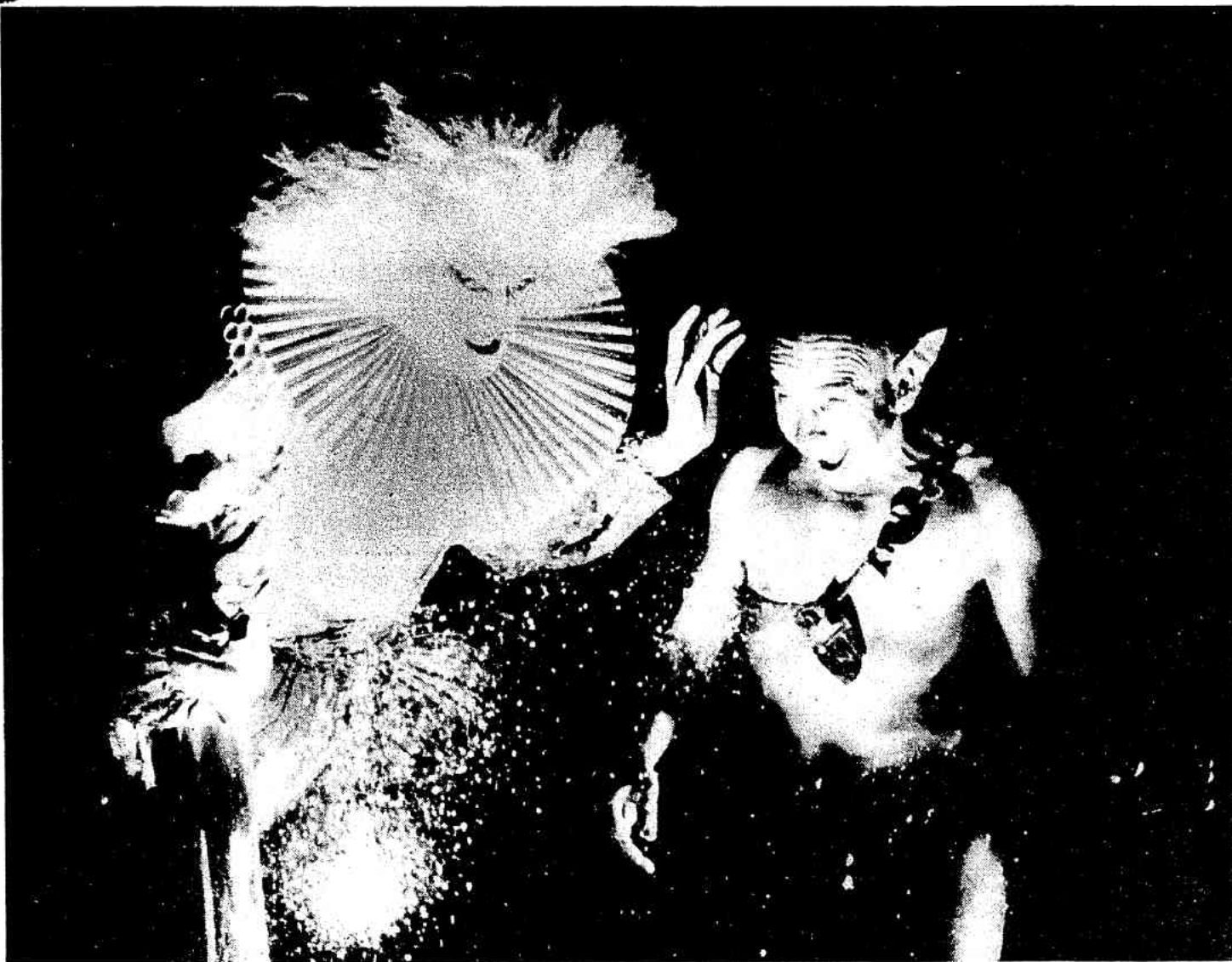
**ERICH:** There was a lot of feedback. I don't get that now. There was also TEAS. I don't get that now, either.

SIMON CRITTLE



prevention of waste, save-all, cheese parings and candle ends, parsimony etc. 819





As foolish mortals go, Celestino Coronado, a longtime associate of Lindsay Kemp, is Blessed with a fair share of wit and panache. His adaptation of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* follows the Kurosawa line on Shakespeare by axing at least 75% of the text and letting the images and the score do the talking. Modest liberties are taken with the letters of the plot, so that the feuding couples switch sexual proclivities as well as partners, but it's suprisingly faithful to the spirit of the play. Its pleasures include lustrous photography and refined performances. Lovely ■

## armchair...

### REVOLUTION

Director: Hugh Hudson

Starring: Al Pacino, Donald Sutherland, Nastassja Kinski (Warners)

**MAKE NO** mistake; this is a big-budget epic in the tradition of *Ben Hur* and others of the ilk. Its cost of \$17 million shines true with its cast of hundreds, believable reconstructions, nice-picture tones and Atmosphere to boot. *Revolution*, in many instances, suffers the dilemma of the big-screen epic — too many playing with too little to say (nice). Its setting, the American Revolution, promised potential.

It is a story of the Revolution as seen through the life of chief protagonist (played by Al Pacino), a wild-life trapper who is eventually trapped along with his much-loved son into conscription with George Washington's Continental Army. Along the way, love grows with the standard female interest, played by Nastassja Kinski. On the Brits side is Donald Sutherland's sergeant-major with a penchant for small boys and skewering American rebels (big thumbsdown-role and intention).

As it was, these main characters lacked depth, development and piquancy; given Hugh Hudson's past record of directing stylish, overrated Yuppie films like *Chariots of Fire*, it would seem he hasn't quite managed to transfer the little panache that had to this new earner of his.

All that transpires are sycophantic impressions; the grime, the maudlin effusions, and the crocodile tears — Kinski's non-acting (no Method) fills a milk bottle or two. For a laff, let's compare William Hurt in *Kiss of the Spiderwoman* with Al Pacino's role in this — Pacino tries but the script is but a sieve with a growing hole; it gets worse as more is used. I don't know which is more irksome, this or war itself. At least there is this saving grace; its overall perspective of what this war *looked* and *sounded* like; Dolby Stereo cannons and crowd sounds to delight discerning hi-fi buffs. The colours and scenery were good though a little gory whenever that sergeant-major skewered someone.

There is a remarkable point that must be made of this extravagant film and that is its prevailing tone of the horrors of war, patriotic and 'gentlemanly' though it may have been; remarkable for its completion in the year of *Rambo*, and *Revolution's* producer being none other than Irwin Winkler of *Rocky IV*.

Not bad but not for the right reasons.

■ KEAN

### A PRIVATE FUNCTION

If you were depressed by "Brazil's" terrifying depiction of a totalitarian future which seems a bit too close to 'reality' for comfort, then 'A Private Function' will provide you with a jarring look at how things were in the good ol' days.

The film is set in post WWII England. The country hasn't recovered from the privations imposed by the war; food is rationed, petrol is a luxury, and it's the police's job to make sure that nobody jumps the queue.

Michael Palin is a humble chiropodist (a brand new profession in 1947) who upsets the plans of the civic leaders of his small Yorkshire town by stealing their pig, which is unlicensed, and destined for the main course of a high society feast. The plot is thickened by an honest cop to whom the letter of the law is paramount.

I enjoyed this satirical look at the bonny "All Creatures Great and Small" lifestyle, but it's not a film that I'll bother to see again.

S.P.

ING AT LARGE: GHOST (MICHAEL PALIN) tries to catch wayward 'belly' as she races towards his wife Joyce (NASTASSJA KINSKI) in 'A PRIVATE FUNCTION'. A Home Distribution Release.





**IKONS: A COLLECTION OF  
SHORT STORIES**  
by George Papaellinas  
Penguin Books 1986 (\$5.95)

THE EXTENT to which a new society confronts a migrant family can be frightening. Different mores, strange language; a challenging social ambience; even incomprehensible taboos and permissiveness. In this collection of long short stories, Papaellinas traces this confrontation, and as the book progresses, the process of adaptation between a Greek family and Australia — a theme of great poignancy for the countless Greek migrants here, and also of import for the other 'ethnics' who have made Australia their home.

Story-telling is a skill Papaellinas definitely has, and he dredges up experience from his rich Greek-Australian origins to form a firm basis for this book. He switches from the distant past in Greece; (distant to the migrant children reared in Australia, ever fresh for those who made the decisive journey) to the contemporariness of Australia with ease. This same felicity is present as he alternates narrative from one person to the other, allowing us to see the two worlds that people of migrant origin inhabit.

Consider this excerpt showing the confrontation that life is when you have your feet in two cultures; and you are both old and young:

And the boy would be cold and strange when she would come for him. She would have to search up and down the asphalt playground and she would find him and seize him by the arm and bend to kiss him and hug him and his smile would be as dry as the kiss he would plant on her cheek. And he walked slightly apart from her in her black, black clothes and the headscarf she wore like a shroud and she would have to prod him and push him and draw him back to her side. All around, the other children would giggle and she would

# TEXT & POSTSCRIPT

dampen her expression and ask the boy about his day and he would grunt some reply and continue to pretend that he did not understand her language. He would grin a tentative smile back at the smirking children milling around them and he would shy away from her blackness and her pride would silence her and the next day she would wear the same clothes because this was a debt to the merchant.

And they marched to the bus stop and she entered the shop and the shopkeeper would wait behind his counter, unsmiling and she would stare him down and she would refuse to stumble over the guttural consonants and the unseemly, long vowels. She would point imperiously, here, there, there and there and he would grin his insults at her and take her money. The boy would wait outside, anxious and silent, and she would come out and hail a bus and she would have the right change, tired of the incessant testing of her strangeness and she would march him through the streets and through the back door and once inside her stiffness would ease and she would shuffle into the bedroom. She would remove her scarf and she would lower herself to her knees before the ikons and her hand would flutter from head to chest to shoulders, from head to chest to shoulders, and she would pray in the low keen of the village and his entering would startle her so that she would turn and the boy would be there and he would run to her and embrace her and kiss her wet

cheeks. She patted his back and smothered his face in her neck and comforted him and she chanced a smile because he was young and he would learn.

The 'sweat-shop' — device for extracting cheap labour from the 'ethnic' not yet used to the new society, and therefore eminently exploitable, provides the setting for what are probably the best long short stories in the book. From a standpoint which is simultaneously Australian in the sense of having absorbed the dominant Anglo-Saxon viewpoint, and yet is also Greek, Papaellinas observes: "It's like the blood, united nation, here, it's a box full of chockies, it's felafels and kebabs, and every other thing.... and you got to give them that, their food I mean, well their women anyway, they've enriched the country. Look at them all, Lebs and Greek, and Serbs and Turks and Ethiopians and every other bugger, from all over the Factory, storemen and drivers the lot. You don't see them together often. And security, strolling grey through the jumble as if it's each other's throats they're keeping them from...." Which is true, and well recorded throughout the book. The ever-present tension, between the different migrant groups, and individuals, each desperate to assimilate, yet hating the business of doing so, and resentful that one person or group does it better than the other.

"About the crate", probably is the happening when Papaellinas worked as a Factory-hand, shows this tension best of all. Abou, a Lebanese co-worker teases Petros, a young Greek by mercilessly, for his newsness and inefficiency on the job. The bulk of older workers — all Greek, are probably the real target of Abou, for their greater competence, and more advanced assimilation at least as far as work is concerned. Abou tries to knife Petros, is prevented from doing so by the Greek group, is beaten and humiliated. Petros is taken into the fold at last, finds that Greekness is assisted as a barrier against the outside world (other ethnics and the Anglo-Saxon community) and is also a bond of unity. He can share in it, but must now show his greater assimilation into Anglo-Saxon culture, the desired and yet hated, for these sweat-begrimed workers, whose defiant motto, as he discovers, is "We spik Greek" "Ingliss no good"

As the book progresses, or rather the long short stories show more and more the adaptation of the central characters to Australia, the writing though never dull loses a bit of its sharpness, becoming sometimes merely a slightly tired chronicle of ins and outs in Melbourne and Sydney. Now that the younger ones are almost completely 'Australian'; they understand less and less the love-hate relationship the older ones have with Australia, and simultaneously with Greece; this feeling of being lost when we cannot connect by telephone to the old folks, back home in Athens, or SBS carries nothing on what is going on in the homeland.

This is a very good book, simply because of the sharpness and accuracy of feeling with which it records the migrant experience. The original migrants to Australia "aboriginal" and "Anglo-Saxon" may well take as much away from it as any person of more recent migrant origin definitely will

KWAME MFODWO

**THE WAR OF THE END OF THE  
WORLD**

by Mario Vargas Llosa  
First published in Spanish 1981;  
Faber & Faber 1986 (\$9.95)

The Baron de Canabrava smiled. "Even the most intelligent people are unable to make their way through the jungle we're living in."

IMAGINE a dusty, rocky landscape, sprinkled with dried up waterholes and abandoned towns, and thorny bushes so thick in parts that one must hack a way through. The peasants who live in these 'backlands' are constrained by an antiquated land-ownership system controlled by wealthy landowners, and by a rigid social system in which it is more important to uphold one's honour than even one's life. Not only do they suffer all kinds of epidemics and natural disasters, but bandits freely roam about, sacking towns, killing indiscriminately, and taking from the poor the little that they have. Strict religious beliefs and deep-seated superstitions complete this picture of burden, ensuring that the peasants have as little freedom of mind or body as possible. "All of them, the children in particular, seemed very old."

Into this derelict landscape wanders a holy man. He travels the countryside rebuilding broken churches, and preaching a simple fact: the end of the world is near and Godchildren must prepare for the battle with the Anti Christ. (The Anti-Christ is the Brazilian Republic which overthrew the Monarchy in 1889, and is trying to modernize the country, institute such reforms as the law of civil marriage, and separate the powers of Church and State, etc.). He radiates serenity and authority and the dispossessed — peasants, bandits, deformed people — are attracted to him in their dozens. They call him The Counselor.

The Counselor is followed by this motley, but hopeful, group to Canudos, a small and hitherto insignificant town. It is in Canudos that they set about building their heaven on earth. Belo Monte — a spiritual bastion against the growing secularisation of the State, and the place in which they prepare for the war of the end of the world. The Republican government mistakes them for a pro-Monarchical insurgency, and sends troops to put down this rebellion which threatens their sovereignty.

Bitter violence underlies everything as the idealism of these fanatical Catholics clashes with the idealism of the new Republic. Neither side sees a place for the other in its scheme of things, and not surprisingly, neither side wins. Both are prepared to fight to the death, and both accordingly suffer enormous mutilations.

Into the picture floats another fragmented soul searching for a concrete realisation of his dreams. Gallileo Gall — Scotsman, anarchist, phrenologist, is roaming the world trying to sow the seeds of revolution. For him, Canudos represents "the most worthy thing there is on this earth, suffering that rises up in rebellion". But he doesn't see that it is much more than a materialistic revolt on the part of the dispossessed, and ironically, is killed over a petty squabble with a peasant before he even gets to Canudos. He misunderstood the peasant's sense of honour just as he misunderstood Canudos.

READING a Llosa book, with its smorgasbord of interesting characters subplots and a physically restricted arena of action is a bit like stirring a plate of spaghetti bolognese: pieces touch then slide away towards an uncertain direction, but all stay within the bowl. The patterns you see before you are not a reflection of what is underneath, and connections only become clearer as you eat (read) on.

Alternatively, it is like watching film montage: scenes are joined, not by a 'normal' progression of time from start to finish, but by the underlying themes; in this case, fanaticism, idealism, submission of certain people to those with a definite outlook. Llosa takes time and stretches it, twists it and jumps back and forward with it. What he ends up creating is a sense of the unpredictable, of the uncertain. His readers, no more than his characters, know what's going to happen next.

"The War of the End of the World" is not just another statement about the difficulties of realising one's ideals. Rather, it is a satire on small minded fanatics who selfishly pursue their particular vision, using methods that are ultimately self destructive; they do not consider the effect that their actions may have, and respond to each situation with the same violence. "Fanaticism impels people to act in that way. It is not always lofty, sublime motives that best explain heroism. There is also prejudice, narrow-mindedness, the most stupid ideas imaginable."

Llosa's parody of fanaticism should not be seen as a criticism of radicalism as well. In this writer's mind 'fanaticism' is about ways of acting which are usually violent and alienating and are almost a part of certain people's personality — a chemical stimulus. 'Radicalism', on the other hand, is about ways of thinking which extend the bounds of what is considered permissible or true, and are the initial

stimulus for much — albeit more moderate — social reform. Fanaticism, therefore, plays a negative or destructive role, whereas radicalism a positive one. And radicalism does not necessarily precede fanaticism: most fanaticism sprouts from very banal and ordinary soil, e.g. religious fanaticism.

Unfortunately this review has only been able to deal with the major threads of this book. There is so much more in it, e.g., Llosa's attention to detail; his ability to make you feel what his characters are feeling; his empathy for the 'little people' who are unable to determine their own lives; and his respect for the inner strength of the peasant women, who often get blamed for everything.

And criticisms could be made too. The book is too long, and some of the characters and subplots are almost superfluous to the central action. They could be expunged with little difference to the meaning of the whole. But these are really minor criticisms.

So back to our "jungle". What is the Baron talking about? "He (the Baron) saw so much anguish in the Scotsman's face that he suddenly felt pity for him. He thought: 'The one thing he really wants to do is go die like a dog among people who don't understand him and whom he doesn't understand.'.... The whole world suddenly seemed to him to be the victim of an irremediable misunderstanding". Each player in this drama misunderstands and is misunderstood by every other player; and general destruction is the result. That this is surely as much a reflection of our own times as of the period that Llosa is writing about, reinforces the necessity of having people who can find their way through the present unrestrained jungle of misunderstanding.

HAMISH NAIRN

— one's coat according to one's cloth, make both ends meet, keep within compass



# POESY &

**Mohan Dhall**

On the low, crumbling wall  
The young girl sits,  
A wisp of hair  
Curling down  
Over the scared,  
Scarred eyes  
That reflect fear  
And fear alone.

Her outstretched arms,  
Spread.  
Her dress carelessly rugged  
Over thin,  
Mudcaked legs.  
She knew what I  
Was thinking,  
As I stared.

What else could I do?  
The broken cup  
Lying tipped,  
Beside her bare feet  
(Oh those feet),  
That had spilled its contents  
Away.  
Her hollow frame  
The same.

But her gaze  
Across at me  
Told me  
To reach out  
And help.  
I knew I should  
— she thought I would.  
My legs, damn them,  
turned  
And away  
They carried me.  
Away.

TO G.M.

Sitting alone on the hill,  
Head in hands.  
Reflecting his bad luck.  
Such misfortune.  
A slip, but stretching out,  
he still could not reach.  
So an opportunity that would have been,  
Was gone.  
And as the day wore on,  
His shadow became longer.  
But, slowly, the negative thoughts were dispelled.  
And, the disappointment faded.  
Replaced by will.  
And the next day he transcended all,  
And rose above.  
He was now on the pedestal  
From where he never should have fallen.

And he turned  
And smiled at me.

In the dark room,  
I saw  
The skeleton  
Of a small  
Creature  
Staring.  
Staring up towards the Heavens  
Jaws wide apart  
In a shout of silent defiance.  
But in fresh light  
I saw:  
It was only a  
Dried,  
Dead grape stalk.

**Robert Davie**

It seems that God is the concept of the Universe  
And the Universe is the concept of God.  
Like the perfect square that has no corners  
Or the perfect motion that is motionless.  
And so the concept lies beyond perfection  
It lies beyond symmetry.  
It must have existed  
Before the birth of time and Space.  
For in time and Space  
One sees the illusion of symmetry  
The illusion that is inherent  
In the perfect nature of time and Space.  
Then it follows, that to see the Universe  
Through the eyes of God.  
Is to see Unity, beyond truth.

Help! Falling under a log. Falling under a tree  
(aha! security?)  
Falling  
away  
to some place  
where the ceilings are low

and you have to  
duck  
your head  
under  
Feeling like Alice Feeling like Mary-Jane  
Alone and  
falling to some place  
But it aint mystical  
It's  
down and out of it  
watch your head

and come to a stop

**Anon**

meet one's expenses. pay one's way: keep one's head above water. husband etc.



# POETRY

**Robert  
McArthur**

## DIALOGUE

Accuser: You filch from me, you do.  
Accused: I couldn't steal a butterfly from a cat.  
Accuser: And yet I saw you gloating on your apple,  
Accused: Coddling it as though it was yours.  
Accuser: It is your false sight that robs from me,  
Accused: Slandering my purity like a leech.  
Accuser: See the apple on your very teeth,  
Accused: And see the aggrieved branch flopping on the tree!  
Accuser: See you rather searching for accusation,  
Accused: To fill up your vacuum as spring fills winter's void!

## UNCREATIVE

empty night when no poem fell  
as rain on darkness to surprise the dawn —  
what is your monument?  
unfinished letter, some casual scraps  
of French coned in light and heady drudgery,  
and hours of music like a closing tunnel  
through which we travel from gift to gift —  
the gift of evening to the gift of dawn —  
light craved and darkness found,  
and cold like winter's fingers on my throat .....

A Friend  
Sprawled over and  
S

i  
d  
i  
n  
g  
D  
o  
w  
n  
a chair.

The drugs turned his brain to mush  
and  
His body followed suit.

His Bones turned to  
Jelly  
and his muscles turned to  
Porridge  
and his cartilage turned to  
Runny Honey.

He melted out of his clothes onto  
the Wooden Floor and then  
His Skin turned to Glad-wrap and  
**BURST**  
under the strain of Jelly Porridge Runny Honey  
And he oozed down between the floorboards

## UNDER THE HOUSE

**Uncle  
Morphine**

**Angus Duguid**

## CHRISTMAS AND EASTER

I stood at the stable door  
And watched You there,  
Shutting your misty new born eyes  
That could not bear  
The light that threw my shadow long  
On the unswept floor.

Slowly I entered in to kneel  
And see you close.  
I watched enchanted that delicious yawn,  
That tiny nose,  
And gently placed my finger rough  
For you to feel.

How strongly curled your little hand  
Unconsciously  
About my fingers as for ever  
Holding me.  
With sudden tenderness and tears  
I was unmanned.

\* \* \* \* \*

I stand by the bitter cross  
And watch You there,  
Closing Your dark unfathomed eyes  
That need not bear  
One further hour of pain  
And desolate loss.

With deadly shame and grief  
My heart is torn.  
For such an end as this  
A Child was born,  
To hang in agony  
Beside a thief?

The strange descending gloom  
Is hiding now  
Those tortured arms outstretched,  
That anguished brow;  
And now, as long ago,  
There is no room —

No room in the little inn  
For You to lie,  
No room in the world of men,  
And You must die.  
Will lasting penance  
Cancel such a sin?

Through all eternity  
Nought can atone.  
your dying prayer cries out  
On Love alone  
That I, and all mankind,  
Forgiven be.

\* [sic] \* \* \*

Angus Duguid

(lay by) 636: save — , invest- money: put out to in- terest: provide — , save- -for.



# Humour

In the great tradition of quizzes to discover your sexual prowess, your ability to win friends and influence people and your chances of making a million dollars,, here's the one you've been waiting for. Yes the ultimate quiz to answer that burning question ....

## WILL YOU EVER MAKE S.A. PRESIDENT?



1. You notice that Sullivan's Creek is again being attacked by blue-green algae. Do you
  - a. Call a public meeting,
  - b. Be photographed walking on water,
  - c. Put a peg on your nose,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

2. Women on Campus attack a Rugby Club poster. Do you -
  - a. Applaud,
  - b. Weep,
  - c. Put up another poster,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

3. Rohan Firminger asks you to join Labor Students. Do you -
  - a. Join gladly and bring along half a dozen friends,
  - b. Apologize saying you're a vegetarian,
  - c. Vomit,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

4. The Union decides to get rid of the Women's Room. Do you -
  - a. Drive the bulldozer,
  - b. Stand in the way of the bulldozer,
  - c. Realise the economic potential of bulldozer hiring firms,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

5. You are asked to attend your first Students' Association Meeting. Do you -
  - a. Go along and move a motion on Central America,
  - b. Go along and heckle
  - c. Say you've got an appointment with a taxidermist,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

6. Your best friend contracts RSI. Do you
  - a. Sue the university,
  - b. Send him/her to a leper colony,
  - c. Get RSI in sympathy,
  - d. Arrange a demo

7. Fred Nile comes to debate homosexuality. Do you -
  - a. Attend but only in dark glasses,
  - b. Bring along a bible,
  - c. Boycott
  - d. Arrange a demo.

8. You weren't invited to the Liberal Club's Parliamentary Cocktail Party. Do you -
  - a. Thank God,
  - b. Burn your autographed photo of Cliff Smith,
  - c. Gatecrash anyway,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

9. You win the by-election to University Council. Do you
  - a. Invite the Vice-Chancellor over for drinks,
  - b. Invite Leonie Kramer over for drinks,
  - c. Get drunk,
  - d. Arrange a demo.

10. You are nominated to stand for SA President. Do you -
  - a. Cancel your plans for the next year
  - b. Leave the country
  - c. Attempt suicide
  - d. Arrange a demo.

## HOW YOU SCORED

- |     |              |              |
|-----|--------------|--------------|
| 1.  | a) 2, b) 10, | c) 5, d) 1.  |
| 2.  | a) 5, b) 10, | c) 2, d) 1.  |
| 3.  | a) 5, b) 1,  | c) 10, d) 2. |
| 4.  | a) 2, b) 5,  | c) 10, d) 1. |
| 5.  | a) 1, b) 10, | c) 5, d) 2.  |
| 6.  | a) 1, b) 2,  | c) 10, d) 5. |
| 7.  | a) 10, b) 2, | c) 5, d) 1.  |
| 8.  | a) 5, b) 10, | c) 2, d) 1.  |
| 9.  | a) 2, b) 5,  | c) 10, d) 1. |
| 10. | a) 1, b) 2,  | c) 5, d) 10. |

## WHAT YOUR SCORE MEANS

**Below 30:** Too bad! You're just not SA President Material. You will probably end up in the public service. Either that or you're likely to be the next Vice-Chancellor.

**30 to 70:** You have some of the qualities of SA President like greed, avarice, sloth and lust but really you'd be better off as an accountant.

**Above 70:** Congratulations. You could well be the next President of the Students' Association. There are absolutely no characteristics of your personality that lend themselves to a steady job. So when the job next comes up for grabs, you're it!

Gerard Wheeler



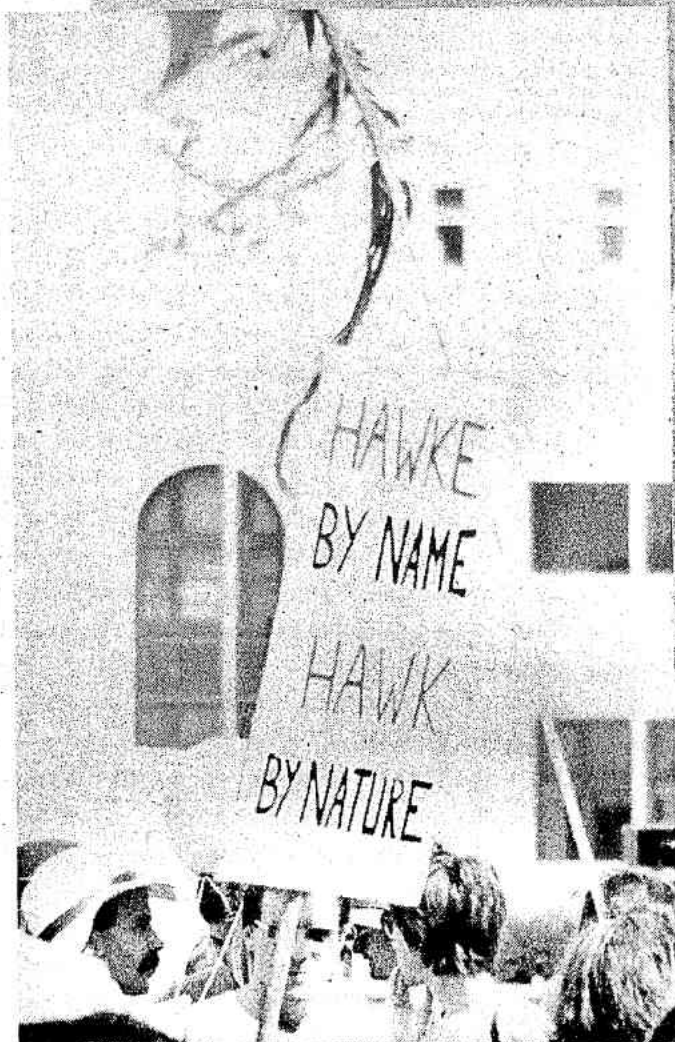
— against a rainy day; feather one's nest; look after the main chance.



# Peace Rally



Pixs by Ian



cherry, spare, sparing, parsimonious etc. 819 underpaid Adv. sparingly etc.



NEF-  
378.947  
WOR

use by 21 APR 86

ingredients: Cellulose pulp,  
Left enhancer, Right wash,  
Many silly graphics  
(M.S.G.), Mould inhibitor,  
Vegetable fibre, Editorial  
extract, Artificial colours  
and Preservative.

Contains 14 times recommended  
daily allowance.

